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AND

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## KEY

To the sounds represented by the marks used in the pronouncing columns of the following pages.

Vowels.	Gaelic standard.	Corresponding English standard.
1 ā,	fan, wait,	=fāt
2 â,	nâr, shaineful	=fâr
1 e,	cleas, a trick,	=beat
2 é,	fear, a man,	=fèrvid
3 ê,	céum, a step,	=a in tale, French é in été
4 ê,	è, he	=whére
1 i,	min, meal,	=mint
2 î,	mîr, a piece	=ee in tree, or i in field
1 o,	son, sake,	=sot
2 ô,	ôr, gold,	=fôr
3 ò,	bhòs, on this side,	=bòlt
4 ò,	mòr, great,	=bôld
1 ü,	grüth, curd,	=büll, püsh
2 û,	bûth, a tent,	=trüe, rû-in
3 u,	caulus, a strait,	=us
4 û,	caol, small,	=û in French jeûne, nearly
ÿ,	—	=anÿ

c never sounds like s; but always hard like k or q.

g never sounds like j; but always hard like q or k.

ch before or after a, o, u, in the same syllable, sounds as in the Irish word *och*; or like gh in the Scotch word *saugh*, (willow.)

ch in the same syllabe with e or i, sounds as in the Scotch word *fich*.

gh in the same syllable with a, o, or u, sounds a little more obtuse than ch in the same situation.

gh in the same syllable with e, i, sounds like y in the English words *ye*, *yield*.

*g.* Italic *g* before *l* and *n* is silent. It is used to denote a liquid sound of these letters.

*gl* sounds like liquid *gl* in French, (*ligne.*)

*gn* sounds like liquid *gn* in French, (*vigne.*)

*k* sounds as in king, kiss.

*ll* } denote a broad liquid sound of these letters, like *l*  
*nn* } and *n* in Italian *multo*, *nuovo*, and *r* in English  
*rr* }. roar.

*nh* are silent : they denote that the vowel preceding them has a nasal sound.

*ng* denotes a sound like that of *ng* in the English words hang, strong, sing, sung.

*q* sounds as in French *que.*

The arch denotes a short vowel, and that the syllable over or beneath which it is placed contains a diphthong or triphthong.

The accent placed after a syllable shows that the stress rests on the vowel or consonant preceding it.

*y* at the beginning of a syllable in the pronunciation column, sounds as in *ye, you.*

**The Alphabet consists of eighteen letters :--**

Vowels, *a, e, i, o, u;*

Consonants, *b, c, d, f, g, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.*

*a, o, u,* are called *broad vowels.*

*e, i,* are called *small vowels.*

*bh, ch, dh, fh, gh, mh, ph, sh, th,* are called aspirates.

*c, d, g, l, n, r, s, t,* are termed linguals; *b, bh, f, m, p,* labials ; *m, n, mh,* nasals.

## VOCABULARY, &c.

### OF THE UNIVERSE.

Mu'n Chruitheachd.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
God, <i>m.</i>	Dia,	dĩa ; dĩu, or jiā
The Creator, <i>m.</i>	an cruthadair,	ung crüh'ud-ér
The Godhead, <i>f.</i>	an diadhachd	un diu'yuehq
The Trinity, <i>f.</i>	an trianaid	un tr̄ián-étsq
The Father, <i>m.</i>	an t-athair,	un tah'ér
The Son, <i>m.</i>	am mac,	um-machq'
Jesus Christ, <i>m.</i>	Iosa Criosta,	iú'su criüs-tu
The holy Spirit, <i>m.</i>	an Spiorad naomh,	un spirr'ut nûv
The creation, <i>m.</i>	{ an cruthach, an cruthachadh,	ung crüh'uch ung crüh'uch-ugh
A creature, <i>m.</i>	créutair,	cré'tér
The world, <i>m.</i>	an saoghal,	un sù'u'll
Heaven, <i>m.</i>	neamh,	gnyé'v (liq)
Hell, <i>f.</i>	ifrinn,	if rign (liq)
A spirit, <i>m.</i>	spiorad.	spirr'ut
An angel, <i>m.</i>	aingeal,	äing'gÿull
The Devil, <i>m.</i>	an diabhol,	un diu'üll
The fairies, <i>m.</i>	na sithchean.	nu shí'chÿun.

### OF THE ELEMENTS.

Mu na Dùilean.

The earth, <i>m.</i>	an talamh,	un tal'uv
Water, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	üish'kÿu
Fire, <i>m.</i>	teine,	tÿen'u-; tshen'u
Air, <i>m.</i>	an t-àile,	un tâ'lui

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Wind, <i>f.</i>	gaoth,	gû
A storm, <i>f.</i>	stoirm,	stér'-m ; stor'im
The North wind, <i>f.</i>	a' ghaoth tuath,	u ghû tüă
— South — <i>f.</i>	— deas,	u ghû dýess
— East — <i>f.</i>	— 'n ear,	u ghû gnýér (liq)
— West — <i>f.</i>	— 'n iar,	u ghû gnîur (liq)
Thunder, <i>m..</i>	{ torunn, tâirneanach,	torr'unn târr'gnýén-uch(liq)
Lightning, <i>m.</i>	dealan,	dýal'lan
Fog, <i>m.</i>	ceò,	kýð
A cloud, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gnýéll (liq)
Rain, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	uish'kýu
A shower, <i>f.</i>	fras,	frass
Hail, <i>f.</i>	clach mheallain,	klach viéll'én
Snow, <i>m.</i>	sneachda,	shgníech'qu (liq)
Frost, <i>m.</i>	reodhadh,	rèo'ugh ; ro'ugh
Ice, <i>f.</i>	eigh ; deigh,	eï ; dieï
Thaw, <i>m.</i>	aiteamh.	äiht'uv.

## OF COLOURS.

## Mu Dhaithean.

A rainbow, <i>m.</i>	bodha froise,	bôü frosh'u
A colour, <i>m.</i>	dath,	dah
White, <i>m.</i>	geal,	gíal
Black, <i>m.</i>	dubh,	düh
Blue, <i>m.</i>	gorm,	gor'om
Green, <i>m.</i>	uaine,	üain'u
Grey, <i>m.</i>	glas,	glass
Red, <i>m.</i>	dearg,	diar'aq
Yellow, <i>m.</i>	buidhe,	bü-i
Brown, <i>m.</i>	donn,	dóünn, dónn
Purple, <i>m.</i>	purpi ; purpur,	pur'pi ; pur'pur
Scarlet, <i>f.</i>	sgàrlaid,	skár'llait
Lighthblue, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghorm,	llia'yorm
Vermilion, <i>m.</i>	coreur,	korq'ur
Hoddengrey, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghlas,	llia'ylass

OF TIME.		
Mu ùine.		
English.		
A year, <i>f.</i>	bliadhna,	bliúnnu
A month, <i>m.</i>	mìos,	mí's; mías
A week, <i>f.</i>	seachduin,	shéchq'én
A day, <i>m.</i>	là ; latña,	llâ; llah'u
An hour, <i>f.</i>	uair,	üuár; üuár
A minute, <i>f.</i>	mionaid,	min'eít
The morning, <i>f.</i>	a' mhaduinn,	u vat'ign (liq)
Noon, <i>m.</i>	meadhoin latha,	mi-én llah'u
Evening, <i>m.</i>	feasgar,	fess'cur
Twilight(morning)	a' chamhanaich,	u chav'an-ich
— (evening) <i>m.</i>	an dù-thra,	un dù'hra; dù'tra
To-day, <i>m.</i>	an diugh,	un díüh; jüh
To-morrow, <i>m.</i>	am màireach,	um mân'h rýuch
The day after to-morrow, <i>m.</i> }	an earar	un gnýér'ir (liq)
Yesterday, <i>m.</i>	an dé,	un dýé; or jé
Three days hence, <i>m.</i>	an eararais,	un erarish
DAYS OF THE WEEK.		
Làithean na seachduine.		
Monday, <i>m.</i>	diluain,	di-lüaín
Tuesday, <i>m.</i>	dimairt,	di-mârsh
Wednesday, <i>m.</i>	diciadain,	di-kia'duín
Thursday, <i>m.</i>	didaoirn,*	di-dâir'n
Friday, <i>m.</i>	dihaoine,	di-hûin'u
Saturday, <i>m.</i>	disathurna,	di-sah'ur-nu
Sunday, <i>m.</i>	didòmhnaich,	di-dônh'-nich
DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.		
Ràithean na bliadhna.		
Spring, <i>m.</i>	an t-earrach,	un tshýar'rugh
Summer, <i>m.</i>	an samhradh,	un sáinh'rugh
Autumn, <i>m.</i>	{ am foghar, am fogh'radh,	um fu ur um fú'rugh
Winter, <i>m.</i>	an geamhradh,	ung gýeü'rugh

\* This word is sometimes corrupted into dirdaoin.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy
A quarter of a year,	ràithe, <i>m.</i>	rrâ-i
Half a year, <i>f.</i>	leth bhliadhna	gleh'vlíu-nnu (liq)
Three quarters of a year,	{ trì ràithean.	tr râi'un.

## OTHER TERMS AND HOLIDAYS.

Ràithean agus féillean eile.

Christmas, <i>f.</i>	*nollaig,	nnoll'ik
The new year, <i>f.</i>	a' bhliadh'n' ùr	u vliunn ùr
Martinmas, <i>f.</i>	an fhéill màrtainn,	{ un éigl mars'tuign (liq)
March, <i>m.</i>	am màrt,	um mârst
May, <i>m.</i>	am màgh, an cèitein,	um màgh ung kÿé'tyén
The worm month, <i>m.</i>	an t-iuchar,	un tyüch'ur
Lammas, <i>f.</i>	an lughnasdal,	unglyün'us-duil (liq)
Lent, <i>m.</i>	an car'ghus,	ung car'a-us
A holiday, <i>m.</i>	latha féille,	llah'u fëigl-u (liq)
A fast day, <i>m.</i>	latha traosg.	llah'u trashk.

## OF MANKIND.

Mu'n Chinne daoine.

A man, <i>m.</i>	duine,	düün'u
A woman, <i>m.</i>	boireannach,	boir'unn-uch
Infancy, <i>f.</i>	leanabachd,	glÿén'ub-uchq (liq)
A child, <i>m.</i>	leanabh,	glÿén'uv (liq)
A boy, <i>m.</i>	giullan,	gÿull'an
A girl, <i>f.</i>	caileag,	cail'ak
A little girl, <i>f.</i>	niag,	gni-ak (liq)
Age, <i>f.</i>	aois,	ù'sh
Youth, <i>f.</i>	dige,	òik'u; ò'kÿu
A youth, <i>m.</i>	òganach,	ò'gan-uch
A lad, <i>m.</i>	gille,	gigl'líu (liq)
A lass, <i>f.</i>	nìonag,	gní nak (liq)

\* noel, natal, nathalig, nal'nig, nol'nig.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An old fellow, <i>m.</i>	bodach,	bot' tuch
An old hag, <i>f.</i>	cailleach,	kaig'l'uch. (liq)
A husband, <i>m.</i>	fear; céile,	fér; kél'u
A wife, <i>f.</i>	bean; céile,	bén; kél'u
A widow, <i>f.</i>	*bantrach,	băunn'truch
A bachelor, <i>m.</i>	fleasgach,	fless'cuch
A maid, <i>f.</i>	†maighdean,	muí'dýunn
A father, <i>m.</i>	athair,	ah'ér
A mother, <i>f.</i>	màthair,	mânh'ér; mè'ér
A brother, <i>m.</i>	bràthair,	brá'ér
A sister, <i>f.</i>	piuthar,	pít'ur

## OF KINDRED.

Mu Luchd dàimh.

Ancestors, <i>m.</i>	sinnsreadh,	shînh'shrugh
Relations, <i>m.</i>	càirdean,	câr'dyun
A grandfather, <i>m.</i>	seanair,	shyén'ér
A grandmother, <i>f.</i>	seanmhair,	shyén'a-vér
A greatgrandfather, <i>sinnseanair, m.</i>		shînh'shyén-ér
A great grand- } mother, <i>f.</i>	{ sinnseanmhair,	shînh'shyén-a-vér
Children,	clann (f. sing.),	klläünn
Offspring, <i>m.</i>	sliochd,	slyuchq
A son, <i>m.</i>	mac; machd,	mak; machq
A daughter, <i>f.</i>	nighean; nion,	gni-an
A grandson or } granddaughter, <i>m.</i>	{ ogha,	óii

## INDIRECT KINDRED.

Luchd cleamhnus.

A father-in-law, <i>m.</i>	athair céile,	ah'ér kél'u
A mother-in-law, <i>f.</i>	mathair chéile,	mânh'ér ché'l'u
A son-in-law, <i>m.</i>	cliambuinn,	klu'ign (liq)
A daughter-in-law, <i>f.</i>	banachliamhuinn,	ban'achlu'ign (liq)

\* Bantrach and baintreach.

† *Madonna.*

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A brother-in-law, bràthair céile,	<i>m.</i> brá'ér ké'lú	
A sister-in-law, <i>f.</i> piuthar chéile,		píú'ur ché'lú
A foster mother, <i>f.</i> muime,		müüm'u
A foster father, <i>m.</i> oide,		uitsh'u
A foster child, <i>m.</i> dalta,		dall'tu
A nurse, <i>f.</i> banaltrum,		ban'all-trum
A god-father, <i>m.</i> oide,		uitsh'u
A god-mother, <i>f.</i> muime,		müüm'u
A god-son or daughter, <i>m.</i> } dalta,		dall'tu
A sponsor, <i>m.</i> goisti.		gosh'tshi; gosht'i.

## OF THE BODY.

## Mu'n chorp.

The body, <i>m.</i>	an corp,	ung corp
The members,	na buill,	nu büigl (liq)
A member, <i>m.</i>	ball,	bäüll
The head, <i>m.</i>	an ceann,	ung kÿëünn
The hair, <i>m.</i>	am falt,	um fallt
The face, <i>m.</i>	an t-aodunn,	un tú'dn
The front, <i>f.</i>	an aghaidh,	un ugh'i
The visage, <i>f.</i>	{ a' ghnùis, an ùrla,	u ghrü'sh un ür'llu
The eyebrows,	na maidhean,	nu mé'lé-un
The eyes,	na sùilean,	nu sù'lýun
The eyelids,	na fàbhran,	nu fá'v-run
The eyelashes,	na ruisg,	nu rùshk
The nose, <i>f.</i>	an t-sròn	un trô'n
The nostril, <i>m.</i>	an cuinnein,	ung cuign'én (liq)
The cheek, <i>f.</i>	a' ghruaidh	u ghrüai-y
The jaw, <i>m.</i>	am peirceal	um per'kÿull (liq)
The slope of the cheek, <i>f.</i>	} an leachd,	un glýéchq
The chin, <i>f.</i>	an smig,	un smik
The mouth, <i>m.</i>	am béul,	um bé'll; biall

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The lips,	na bilean	nu bil'un
The teeth,	na fiaclan,	nu fiuch'ellun
The tongue, <i>f.</i>	an teanga,	un týeng'gu.
The ears,	na cluasan,	nu kllüas'un
The neck, <i>f.</i>	an amhach,	un äuch
The shoulder, <i>f.</i>	a' ghualainn,	u ghüüll'ign (liq.)
The arm, <i>m.</i>	an gàirdein,	ung gár'dyén
The elbow, <i>f.</i>	an uileann,	un üil'unn
The hand, <i>f.</i>	an làmh,	un llânhv
The fingers,	na medir,	nu mýðir
The thumb, <i>f.</i>	an ðrdag,	un ð'r-daq
The first finger, <i>f.</i>	a' chorag,	u chor'aq
The little finger, <i>f.</i>	an lùdag,	un llü'daq
The fist, <i>m.</i>	an dòrn,	un dôrnn
A joint, <i>m.</i>	alt,	allt
A nail, <i>f.</i>	ionga,	iüng'gu
The knuckles,	na rùdain,	nu rü'd-én
A palm, <i>f.</i>	bas,	bass
The breast, <i>m.</i>	an t-uchd,	un tüchq
The chest, <i>m.</i>	an cliabh,	ung klíuy
The belly, <i>f.</i>	a' bhrù,	u vrü
The thighs,	na sléisnean,	nu shglé'sh-nýun
The knee, <i>m.</i>	an glùn,	ung gllün
The kneepan, <i>m.</i>	failmein,	fél'ém-én
The calf, <i>m.</i>	an calpa,	ung call'a-puh
The foot, <i>m.</i>	an troidh,	un trüih
The heel, <i>f.</i>	an t-sàil,	un tâil
The skull, <i>m.</i>	an clraigheann,	ung kllaik'unn
The brain, <i>m.</i>	an t-eanachuinn,	untýén'uch-ign(liq.)
The heart, <i>m.</i>	an eridhe,	ung cri-u
The lungs, <i>m.</i>	an sgamhan,	un sganhv'an
The liver, <i>m.</i>	an grùdhan,	ung grú'an
The kidneys,	na h-àirnean,	nu hár'gnýun (liq.)
The stomach, <i>m.</i>	an goile.	ung guil'lyu
Blood, <i>f.</i>	fuil,	fuil
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	fedil,	fiñil

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Skin, <i>m.</i>	craiceann,	kraičh'kÿunn
A bone, <i>m.</i>	cnàimh,	kraiv; krâigh
A vein, <i>f.</i>	cuisle,	cüsh'glÿu (liq)
A sinew, <i>f.</i>	féith.	fé.

## FACULTIES OF THE BODY.

Céud-fathan a' chuirp.

The sight, <i>m.</i>	am fradharc,	um fru'urq
Smelling, <i>m.</i>	fàileadh,	fâil'ugh
Hearing, <i>f.</i>	claireachd,	kllaish'tÿuchq
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	blass
Feeling, <i>m.</i>	mothachadh,	moh'uch-ugh
Health, <i>f.</i>	slàinte,	sllâin'tÿu
The constitution, <i>f.a'</i>	chàileachd,	u châil'uchq.
Beauty, <i>f.</i>	àille,	âig'l'glÿu (liq)
Ugliness, <i>f.</i>	gnàidead,	grâinh'd'ud
The voice, <i>m.</i>	an guth,	ung gûh
A smile, <i>m.</i>	foghàire.	fô-ghâir-u
A laugh, <i>m.</i>	gàire,	gâir-u
Weeping, <i>m.</i>	gal ; gul,	gal ; gûl
Sorrow, <i>m.</i>	mulad ; bròn,	mûl'at ; brô'n
A sigh, <i>f.</i>	osna ; osunn,	os'nnu ; os'unn
Sleep, <i>m.</i>	cadal ; codal,	cat'tull ; cot'tull
Pleasure, <i>m.</i>	toileachas,	toîl'uch-us
Joy, <i>m.</i>	aoibhneas,	ûiv'nus
Pain, <i>m.</i>	cràdh,	krâ'gh
Hunger, <i>m.</i>	acras,	ach'qrus
Thirst, <i>m.</i>	pathadh.	pah'ugh.

## DISEASES OF THE BODY.

Easlaintean a' chuirp.

A disease, <i>f.</i>	easlaint,	ess'slläignt (liq)
An illness, <i>m.</i>	tinneas,	tign'us (liq)
A disorder, <i>f.</i>	éucaill,	é-kail
The toothache, <i>m.</i>	an déudiogh,	un déit-ugh

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A swoon, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gné'll (liq)
A fainting, <i>f.</i>	laigsinn, or fàillinn,	{ llaik'shign (liq) fâigl'ign (liq)
An itching, <i>m.</i>	tachus,	tach'us
Deafness, <i>f.</i>	buidhre,	büir'u
Madness, <i>m.</i>	cuthach,	qu'uch
Rheumatism, <i>f.</i>	lòini,	llô-ni
A fever, <i>m.</i>	fiabhrus,	fiú'rus, fiav'rus
A fit, <i>m.</i>	téum,	tshyé'm
A shivering, <i>f.</i>	grìs; crith,	grí'sh; crih'
Delirium, <i>f.</i>	báini.	bâ'nh-ni.

## ACCIDENTS, REMEDIES.

## Tuiteamais, Leigheis.

An accident, <i>m.</i>	tuiteamas,	tüh'tyüm-us
A scratch, <i>f.</i>	sgrìob,	scríp
An excoriation, <i>m.</i>	rùsgadh,	rùs'qugh
A wrest, <i>m.</i>	sniomh,	sgnìäv (liq)
A sprain, <i>m.</i>	caisleachadh	{ cash'glýuch-ugh (liq)
A swelling, <i>m.</i>	at,	ah't
A tumour, <i>m.</i>	màn,	mânh'n
A boil, <i>f.</i>	neasgaid,	gnýsk'éít, (liq)
A bruise, <i>m.</i>	bruthadh,	brü'ugh
A squeeze, <i>m.</i>	fàsgadh,	fâ's-cugh
A wound, <i>m.</i>	leðn,	glýð'n (liq)
A hurt, <i>m.</i>	dochunn,	doch'unnn
A burning, <i>m.</i>	losgadh,	llós'eugh
A scar, <i>f.</i>	athailt,	ah'igt, (liq)
A cold, <i>m.</i>	cnatan,	kranh'tan
A cough, <i>m.</i>	casad,	kas'ut
A medicine, <i>f.</i>	cungaidh,	küng'i
A purge, <i>f.</i>	burgaid,	bür'ug-éít
A plaster, <i>m.</i>	plàsd,	pllá'st.

## English.

## Gaelic.

## Orthoepy.

OF THE MIND  
Mu'n Inntinn.

The soul, <i>m.</i>	an t-anam,	un tan'um
Reason, <i>f.</i>	tuigse,	tuīk'shu
Common sense, <i>f.</i>	toinisg,	toīn'ishk
Understanding, <i>f.</i>	tùrsuinn,	tûrs'ign (liq)
Sense, <i>m.</i>	ciall,	kÿull
Thought, <i>f.</i>	smuain,	smüäin
Judgment	breathnachadh,	brén'uch-ugh
Imagination, <i>m.</i>	beachd,	béchq
Fancy, <i>f.</i>	meanmna,	mén'ém-nu.
Will, <i>f.</i>	toil,	toil
Desire, <i>m.</i>	iarrtus; togradh,	iurr'tus; toq'ru
Knowledge, <i>m.</i>	eòlas,	iô'llus
Memory, <i>f.</i>	meoghair,	mÿó'ir
Recollection, <i>f.</i>	cuimhne,	cuïnu
Hope, <i>m.</i>	dòchus,	dô'chus.
Fear, <i>m.</i>	eagal,	eq'ull
Shame, <i>f.</i>	nàire,	nnânh'rÿu
Dread, <i>m.</i>	uamhas,	üanh'vass
Grief, <i>m.</i>	brðn,	brð'n
Despair, <i>m.</i>	éu-dòchas,	é-dô'chus
Terror, <i>f.</i>	oililt.	uïgl't. (liq)

## VIRTUES OF THE MIND.

## Subhailecean na h-inntinn.

Virtue, <i>f.</i>	subhailec,	süh'alk
Charity, <i>m.</i>	oirchios,	oř'i-chÿus
Justice, <i>m.</i>	ceartas,	kÿars'tus
Temperance, <i>f.</i>	stuamachd,	stüäm'uchq
Modesty, <i>f.</i>	màlltachd,	mânhl'l'tuchq
Bashfulness, <i>f.</i>	nàrachd,	nnânh'ruchq
Politeness, <i>m.</i>	suairceas,	süür'kÿus
Honesty, <i>m.</i>	ionracas,	iünh'tru-eas.
Sweetness, <i>m.</i>	grinneas,	grign'us (iiq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Goodness, <i>m.</i>	mathas,	maħ'us
Patience, <i>f.</i>	foighidinn,	fuǐ-i-dign (liq)
Prudence, <i>f.</i>	erionndachd,	cr̄iunn'duchq
Industry, <i>m.</i>	dicheall,	d̄i'ch̄yull
Honour, <i>f.</i>	onoir,	on'er
Economy, <i>f.</i>	caontachd,	k̄u'n-tuchq
Wisdom, <i>m.</i>	gliocas,	gl̄yuch'cus
Courage, <i>f.</i>	misneach,	mish'gn̄yuch (liq)
Innocence, <i>m.</i>	neochiontas,	gn̄yo'ch̄yuntus (liq)
Generosity, <i>f.</i>	fēil, fialachd,	fē'il, fial'uqh (liq)
Boldness, <i>f.</i>	dānachd,	dāhn'uqh
Emulation, <i>f.</i>	farpais,	farp'esh
Pity, <i>m.</i>	truas,	trū'üs
Penitence, <i>m.</i>	aithreachas,	aīr'uqh-us
Hardihood, <i>m.</i>	cruadal,	crüü'tal
Gratitude, <i>f.</i>	taingealachd.	taǐng'ḡyal-luchq.

## VICES OF THE MIND.

## Dubhailcean na h-inntinn.

Vice, <i>f.</i>	dubhaile,	duh'äilk
Avarice, <i>m.</i>	an gionach,	ung ḡyun'uch
Pride, <i>f.</i>	spòrs ; pròis,	spôr's ; prô'sh
Envy, <i>m.</i>	farmad,	far'am-ut
Ignorance, <i>m.</i>	aineolas,	ain'ioll-us
Idleness, <i>m.</i>	diamhanas,	d̄iä'van-us
Gluttony, <i>f.</i>	ged̄caireachd,	ḡyō'chq-ir-échd
Calumny, <i>f.</i>	cùl-chainnt,	cùll'chaignt (liq)
Impudence, <i>m.</i>	ladarnas,	llat'tarr-nnus
Cowardice, <i>f.</i>	gealtachd,	ḡyall'tuchq
Cruelty, <i>f.</i>	cruadalas,	crüä'dall-us
Ambition, <i>f.</i>	meud-mhór,	mét-vōr'
Hatred, <i>m.</i>	fuath,	füäh
Anger, <i>f.</i>	fearg,	fér'aq
Revenge, <i>m.</i>	diùbhaltas,	diū'ull-tus
Theft, <i>f.</i>	mèirle,	mē'r-ḡlyu (liq)

English.	Gaelic..	Orthoepy.
Perfidy, <i>f.</i>	foill,	fu <small>ȝ</small> l (liq)
A lie, <i>f.</i>	bréug,	bré'q
Drunkenness, <i>f.</i>	misg,	mishk
Haughtiness, <i>m.</i>	àrdan,	âr'tan
Prodigality, <i>m.</i>	anacaitheamh,	an'a-kaih'uv
A grudge, <i>m.</i>	diùm,	diúm

## FOOD AND DRINK.

Biadh is Deoch.

Nourishment, } <i>f.</i>	beatha, or teachd-béh'u	
	antìr,	týéchq-un-tshír'
A meal, } <i>m.</i>	lòn bidh,	llô'n bî'gh
	longadh, or	{ llóng'gu
Food, <i>m.</i>	biadh,	bî'ugh
Bread, <i>m.</i>	aran,	ar'an
Oatmeal cake,	aran coirce,	ar'an koír'kýu
Barley bread,	— eòrna,	— iô'r-nnu
Wheat bread,	— cruineachd,	— cruín'nyuchq
Rye bread,	— seacail,	— shýóq'cuígl (liq)
A bit, <i>m.</i>	crioman,	krim'an
A slice, <i>f.</i>	snaois,	snnû'sh
Fish, <i>m.</i>	iasg,	însq
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	fedil,	fýô'r'l
Boiled meat, <i>f.</i>	fedil bhruich,	fýô'r'il vrüich
Roast meat, <i>f.</i>	fedil ròiste,	fýô'r'il rrô'sh-týu
Venison, <i>f.</i>	sitheann,	shih'unn
An egg, <i>m.</i>	ubh,	ügh
Cheese, <i>m.</i>	càise,	kâ'shu
Beef, <i>f.</i>	mairt-fheoil,	marsht'él
Mutton, <i>f.</i>	muilt-fheoil,	müïgt'él (liq)
Lamb, <i>f.</i>	uain-fheoil,	üaïn'él
Veal, <i>f.</i>	laoigh-fheoil,	llûïgh él
Pork, <i>f.</i>	muic-fheoil,	müïchk'él
Goat's flesh,	gòibhìg'-fheoil,	gûïr'él
Tripe, <i>f.</i>	maodal,	mûnh'dll

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A blood pudding, <i>m.</i>	créatnachan,	eré'uch-an
A stuffed pudding, <i>marag, f.</i>		marak
Minced meat, <i>f.</i>	biadh pronn,	biugh prôünn
A haggis, <i>f.</i>	taigeis,	taik'eslu
Porridge,	{ lite, <i>f.</i> or brochan, <i>m.</i>	{ glih'tyu               (liq) broch'an
Sowins, <i>f.</i>	cà'bhrigh,	cău'rich
Brose, <i>m.</i>	bruthaiste,	brü'esh-tyu
Meal, <i>f.</i>	min,	m��n
Pease, <i>f.</i>	peasair,	pess'ir
Beans, <i>f.</i>	p��nair,	p��n-ir
Wine, <i>m.</i>	fion,	f��an, or fi'n
Beer, <i>m.</i>	leann,	gl��e��unn               (liq)
Black beer, <i>f.</i>	bed��r,	b��d��r
Whisky, <i>m.</i>	uisge beatla,	u��sh'k��u b��h'u
Milk, <i>m.</i>	bainne,	baign'gn��u       (liq)
Cream, <i>m.</i>	c�� ; ciath,	k�� ; kia
Whey, <i>m.</i>	m��ug,	m��o��q ; m��e'q.

## SEASONINGS, &amp;c.

## Blasrachd, &amp;c.

Salt, <i>m.</i>	salunn,	sall'unn,
Spices, <i>m.</i>	sp��sreadh,	sp��sh-rugh
Vinegar, <i>m.</i>	fion'g��ur,	fi'n g��e'r
Oil, <i>f.</i>	ola,	oll'llu
Butter, <i>m.</i>	��m,	��m, or imm
Gravy, <i>m.</i>	s��ugh,	s��ugh
Sauce, <i>f.</i>	br��gh,	br��-y.

## MEN'S APPAREL.

## Uigheam fhirionnach.

Cloth, <i>m.</i>	aodach,	��duch
Home made cloth, <i>m.</i> cl��,		kll��
Clothes, <i>f.</i>	uigheam,	��-um
A suit, <i>f.</i>	deise,	d��yesb��

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy
A cap, <i>m.</i>	currachd,	cürr'uchq
A hat, <i>f.</i>	ad,	att
A coat, <i>m.</i>	còta,	côh'tu
A vest, <i>f.</i>	peiteag,	peh'tyak
Trousers, <i>f.</i>	briogais,	briq'ish
Drawers, <i>f.</i>	dradhais,	drâh'ish
Hose,	osain,	oss'éen
Shoes,	brògan,	brô'q-un
A plaid, <i>m.</i>	breacan,	bréch'kan
A kilt, <i>m.</i>	feile beag,	fel'u-beq'
A belted plaid,	breacan an fhéili'	brech'can un é-li
A belt, <i>m.</i>	crios,	kriss
A pin, <i>m.</i>	dealg,	dýall'ak
A shirt, <i>f.</i>	léine,	gié'nu (liq)
Sleeves,	mullichinnean,	muil'ich-ign-un (liq)
Buttons,	cnaip,	krahp
A handkerchief, <i>f.</i>	neapaicin,	gnêpi-kin
A watch, <i>f.</i>	uaireadair,	üälr'ut-ér
Boots,	bòtainean,	bô'h-tugn-iun (liq)
Spurs,	spuir,	spüir.

## WOMEN'S APPAREL.

## Uigheam Bhoireannach.

A petticoat, <i>m.</i>	cota bànn,	coh-tu-bânn
A gown, <i>m.</i>	gùnn,	gû'nnh
Corsets, <i>m.</i>	cliabhan,	cliu'ven
A ribbon, <i>m.</i>	stìm,	shtî'm
A knot, <i>m.</i>	dos,	doss
Tags, tassels,	babagan,	bap'a-gun
Curls,	caisreagan,	cash'ra-gun
Trinkets,	aigleanan,	aïk'lén-un
Gloves,	làmhainnean,	llânhv'ign-un (liq)
A mantle, <i>f.</i>	tonnag,	tón'aq
A matron's cap, <i>f.</i>	sùbag,	sü'p-aq

## OF A HOUSE.

## Mu thigh.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy
The wall, <i>m.</i>	am balla,	um ball'lu
Buildings, <i>f.</i>	treothair,	tryo'ir
A building, <i>f.</i>	aitreamh,	aɪht'rev
A beam, <i>f.</i>	sail,	saɪl
The passage, <i>m.</i>	catha,	qa'uh
A post, <i>m.</i>	gobhal,	góull
A side-beam, <i>m.</i>	taobhan,	tū'v-an
Side standards,	aitneán,	aɪht'nýugn
The roof, <i>f.</i>	an druim,	un druim
The roof-tree,	am maide-droma,	um maɪtsh'u dróm-u
The thatch, <i>m.</i>	an tuthadh,	un tū'hugh
A door, <i>m.</i>	dorus;	dor'us
A couple-bend, <i>m.</i>	crùb,	qrūp
A window, <i>f.</i>	uinneag,	uɪgn'aq
A vent, <i>m.</i>	luidheir,	lluɪ'ér
A hearth, <i>m.</i>	teintein,	tēgn'tyén
The floor, <i>m.</i>	an t-àrlar,	un tür'-lar
A partition, <i>f.</i>	cláiridh,	cllá'ri
A room, <i>m.</i>	seðmar,	shŷð'm-ur
A stair, <i>f.</i>	staidhir,	staɪ'r
A ladder, <i>m.</i>	fàradh,	fā'r-rugh.

## HOUSE-FURNITURE.

## Earnais tighe.

A table, <i>m.</i>	bòrd,	bô'rt
A chair, <i>f.</i>	cathair,	kah'ér
A stool, <i>m.</i>	furm,	für'um
A chest, <i>f.</i>	ciste,	kish'tyú
A pot, <i>f.</i>	poit,	poǐt
A pan, <i>f.</i>	aghainn,	u'ign
A tub, <i>f.</i>	cùdaínn; taba,	cū't.ign; tüp'u
A beaker or bicker, meadar, <i>m.</i>		(liq) (liq)
		mét'tur

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cogue or cog, <i>f.</i>	cuach ; cuman,	cū'uch ; cūm'an
A ladle, <i>m.</i>	ladar ; ladh,	llat'tur ; llfugh
A spoon, <i>f.</i>	spāin,	spā'in, or spē'n
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skīān
A fork, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich'u
A plate, <i>m.</i>	truinnseir,	truīnhsh'ér
A cup, <i>m.</i>	còrn ; cuach, <i>f.</i>	cōrn ; cū'uch
A bed, <i>f.</i>	leaba,	glŷép'u (liq)
A bēd-cover, <i>m.</i>	brat,	braht
A blanket, <i>f.</i>	plaide,	pllaït'tshu
Sheets,	plaitean lìn,	pllaïh'un gl̄in (liq)
Curtains,	sgàilean,	skāil'un
A pair of bellows, <i>m.</i>	balg séididh,	ball'aq shē'tshi
— of tongs, <i>m.</i>	clodha,	cllō'uh
— of snuffers, <i>m.</i>	smàladair,	smanhll'ut-ér
An oven, <i>f.</i>	àmhuinn,	ânh'üign (liq)
A pail, <i>f.</i>	cuinneag,	cuïgn'aq (liq)
A lamp, <i>m.</i>	crùisgein,	crūsh'kŷén
A candle, <i>f.</i>	coinneal,	cuïgn'nÿull (liq)
A candlestick, <i>m.</i>	coinnleir,	cuï'glŷér (liq)
A looking-glass, <i>m.</i>	sgàthan,	skā'an
A skin bottle, <i>f.</i>	searrag,	shŷar'aq
A glass, <i>f.</i>	glaine,	glluïn'u.

## OF A TOWN.

## Mu Bhaile.

A town, <i>m.</i>	baile,	baïl'u
A city, <i>f.</i>	cathair,	cah'ir
A church, <i>f.</i>	eaglais,	eq'lluïsh
An inn, <i>m.</i>	tigh-ðsda,	tuï ð's-tu
A tavern, <i>m.</i>	tigh-tàirne,	tuï tâir'gnÿu (liq)
A shop, <i>m.</i>	bùth,	bû'h
A house, <i>m.</i>	tigh,	tuïh, taih
A street, <i>f.</i>	sràid ; stràid,	srâit ; strâit
A passage, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A bridge, <i>f.</i>	drochaid,	droch'it
A school-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-sgoile,	tuīh scoīl'u	
A school, <i>f.</i>	sgoil,	scoīl
A college, <i>f.</i>	àrd-sgoil,	ârt-scoīl
An infirmary, <i>m.</i>	tigh-eiridin,	tuīh eīr'it-in
A court house, <i>m.</i> tigh-mòid,	tuīh mòit	
A market-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-margaidh,	tuīh marak-i	
A bake-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-fuinidh,	tuīh füin'i (liq)	
A slaughter-house,tigh-slachdraidh, <i>m</i>	tuīh sllachq'ri	
A market, <i>m.</i>	margadh,	marak-ugh
The corn-market, <i>m.</i> margadh	a' ghràin,marak-ugh.u.ghràin	
The flesh — <i>m.</i>	na fedla,	nu fyōll-u
The fish — <i>m.</i>	an éisg,	un éshk
The poultry— <i>m.</i>	nan éun,	nun é'n
A brew-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-togalach,	tuīh tōk'all-uch	
A foundry, <i>f.</i>	furnais,	fū'r-nesh
A tanyard, <i>f.</i>	lann-chairtidh,	lläünn-charst'i
A stable, <i>m.</i>	stàbul,	stâh'pull
A cart, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	karsht
A wheel, <i>m.</i>	rotha,	roh'u.

## OF A CHURCH.

## Mu Eaglais.

The altar, <i>f.</i>	an altair,	un allt'ir
The pulpit, <i>f.</i>	a' chrannag,	u chrann'ak
A bell, <i>m.</i>	clag,	kllaq
The churchyard, <i>m.</i> an cladh,		ung kllugh
A grave, <i>f.</i>	uaigh,	üäigh
A coffin, <i>f.</i>	ciste mhairbh,	kish'tȳ ver'iv.

## CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH.

## Deasghnathan na h-eaglais.

A burial, <i>m.</i>	tiodhlacadh,	tÿull'u-cugh
A sermon, <i>f.</i>	searmoin,	shÿér'um-éu

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The text, <i>m.</i>	an teagasg,	un tÿeq'usk
A psalm, <i>f.</i>	salm,	sal'am
A prayer, <i>f.</i>	ùrnuaigh,	ür'gni (liq)
Singing, <i>f.</i>	seinn,	sheign (liq)
A sacrament, <i>f.</i>	sàcramaíd,	sâch'cru-mêt
Baptism, <i>m.</i>	am baisteadh,	um bash'tÿugh
Marriage, <i>m.</i>	pòsadh,	pôs-ugh
A session, <i>m.</i>	seisein,	sheish'en
A fine, <i>m.</i>	ùmhlaadh,	ünhlugh.

## OF COMMERCE AND TRADES.

Mu mharsandachd agus mu chéirdean.

A merchant, <i>m.</i>	{ ceannache or marsanda,	{ kÿénn'ich-u mar'sn-du
A shopkeeper, <i>m.</i>	fear-bùth,	fér büh
A trade, <i>f.</i>	cèaird,	kÿäirt, or këilit
A printer, <i>m.</i>	clòthadair,	kllôh-ut-ér
A dyer, <i>m.</i>	dathadair,	dah'ut-ér
A mason, <i>m.</i>	clachair,	kllach'ér
A joiner, <i>m.</i>	saor,	sû'r
A cooper, <i>m.</i>	cùbair,	cû'p-ér
A smith, <i>m.</i>	gobha,	góh'u
A baker, <i>m.</i>	fuineadair,	fuïgn'ut-ér (liq)
A butcher, <i>m.</i>	fedladair,	fýô'll-ut-ér
A tanner, <i>m.</i>	cairtear,	carsht'ér
A shoemaker, <i>m.</i>	gréusaiche,	{ gríasich-u ; grê'sich-u
A tailor, <i>m.</i>	tàillear,	tâigl'ér (liq)
A saddler, <i>m.</i>	diollaidear,	dÿull'ut-ér
A weaver, <i>m.</i>	figheadair,	fih'ut-ér
A maltster, <i>m.</i>	brachadair,	brach'ut-ér
A gardener, <i>m.</i>	gàradair,	gâ'r-ut-ér
A brewer, <i>m.</i>	grùdaire,	grûd'i-ru
A fletcher, <i>m.</i>	leisdear,	glÿesh'tÿér (liq)
A turner, <i>m.</i>	tuairnear,	tuâir'gnýér (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A foxhunter, <i>m.</i>	brochdear,	brochq'ér
A mariner, <i>m.</i>	maraiche,	mar'-ich-u.

## IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE.

## Buill-oibre.

A hammer, <i>m.</i>	ðrd,	ð'rт
A plane, <i>m.</i>	locair,	llochq'ir
A saw, <i>m.</i>	tuireasg ; sàbh,	tüir-usq ; sâv
An adze, <i>f.</i>	tàl,	táll
An axe, <i>f.</i>	tuadh,	tüagh
An auger, <i>m.</i>	toradh,	torr'u
A vice, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich-u
A chisel, <i>f.</i>	gilb,	gil'ip
A last, <i>m.</i>	ceap,	kéhp
An awl, <i>m.</i>	minidh,	min'i
Pincers, <i>f.</i>	durcais,	dür-cash
A needle, <i>f.</i>	snàthad,	snnânh'ut
Scissors, <i>m.</i>	siosar,	shiss'ar
Shears, <i>f.</i>	deamhais,	{ dýéh'ish ; or dénh'ish
A loom, <i>f.</i>	beairt,	bérsht
A shuttle, <i>m.</i>	spál,	spâll
A reed, <i>f.</i>	slinn,	sglîgn (liq)
A spade, <i>m.</i>	coibe,	cuip'u
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	sklán
A crow-bar, <i>f.</i>	gèamhlag,	gýé'nh-lýaq
A wedge, <i>m.</i>	geinn,	géign (liq)
Compasses, <i>m.</i>	gobhal-ruinn,	gó'ull ruign (liq)
A mall, <i>m.</i>	farachan,	far'a-chan.

## RURAL AFFAIRS.

## Nithean dùchail.

The country, <i>f.</i>	an dùthaich	un dù'ich
A hill, <i>m.</i>	monadh,	mon'ugh
A mountain, <i>f.</i>	béinn,	béign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A valley, <i>m.</i>	srath ; strath,	srah ; strah
A river, <i>f.</i>	abhuinn,	ăú'ign (liq)
A bank, <i>f.</i>	bruach,	brûăch
A field, <i>m.</i>	raon ; achadh,	rrû'n ; ach'u
A flock, <i>f.</i>	tréud,	tré't
Black cattle, <i>m.</i>	crodh,	crôh
Sheep,	caoirich,	cû'rich
Goats,	gobhair,	gó'ir
A cot, <i>m.</i> ahut,	bothan,	boh'an
A fold,	erð ; <i>m.</i> mainnir, <i>f.</i> erô ;	maing'gir
A fank, <i>m.</i>	fang,	fang'q
Wood, <i>f.</i>	coille,	cuigl'glÿu (liq)
Heath, <i>m.</i>	fraoch,	frû'ch
Grass, <i>m.</i>	fêur,	fê'r ; fê'r ; fiar.

## AGRICULTURE.

## Tuathanas.

Peasantry, <i>f.</i>	tuath,	tüă
A farm, <i>f.</i>	gabhal,	gah'él, gav'él
A lease, <i>f.</i>	aonta,	ă'n-tu
Cattle, <i>f.</i>	fêudail,	fê'daïl
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch (ch as in loch)
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav ; dăünh
A plough, <i>m.</i>	crann,	cräünn
A furrow, <i>f.</i>	clais,	clash
A yoke, <i>f.</i>	cuinng,	cüing'k, or cüi-y
A withe, <i>m.</i>	gad,	gatt
A chain, <i>f.</i>	slabhruidh,	sllăü'ri
A halter, <i>m.</i>	taod,	tû't
Manure, <i>m.</i>	mathach,	mah'uch
Ploughing, <i>m.</i>	treabhadh,	tryo'ugh
A harrow, <i>f.</i>	cliath,	clia
A ditch, <i>f.</i>	stang,	stang'q
A trench, <i>f.</i>	dìg.,	dík
Land, <i>m.</i>	fearann,	fér'unn (liq)
Ground, <i>m.</i>	alamh,	tall'uv

## English.

Lime, *m.*  
Clay, *f.*  
Wreck, sea-weed, *f.*  
Cast-ware, *m.*  
A dung-hill, *m.*  
A garden, *m.*  
A rake, *m.*  
A dibble, *f.*  
Reaping, *f.*  
A sickle, *m.*  
A scythe, *f.*  
A sheaf, *f.*  
A shock, *f.*  
A hay-cock, *m.*  
A stack, *f.*  
Grain, *m.*  
A barn, *m.*  
Stubble, *f.*  
Chaff, *m.*  
Crop, *m.*  
Straw, *m.*  
A straw or hay rope, *siaman, m.*  
A flail, *m.*

## Gaelic.

aol,  
crè; criadh,  
feamuinn,  
ròd,  
dùn,  
lios,  
ràsdal; ràchdan,  
pleadhag,  
buain,  
corran,  
speal; *f. fal, m.*  
sguab,  
adag,  
turadan,  
cruach,  
siol,  
sabhal,  
fasbhuan,  
moll,  
bàrr,  
fodar,  
siaman, *m.*  
buailtean,

## Orthoepy.

úll  
crê; crïa  
fém'ign (liq)  
rrò'tt  
dù'n  
gliss (liq)  
rà's-tull; rà'ch-can  
pléh'ak  
bùäln  
corr'rnan  
spýél; fâl  
scuäp  
at'ak  
tùrr'ut-an  
cruäch  
shiüll  
săü'-ull  
fass'ign (liq)  
móüll  
bâ'rr  
fot'tur  
shia'man  
buäig'l'tyén (liq)

## FRUITS.

## Measan.

An apple, *m.*  
A pear, *m.*  
A cherry, *f.*  
Geans, *m.*  
Plums, *m.*  
A strawberry, *m.*  
Gooseberries, *f.*  
Berries (in general) *dearcan, f.*  
A whortleberry, *f.*  
Raspberries, *f.*

ubhal,  
péur,  
siris,  
gingis,  
plùmbais,  
suth-làir,  
gròiseidean,  
dearcan, *f.*  
braoileag,  
suitheagan,

úull  
pé'rr  
shir'ish  
ging'g-ish  
pllú'm-bish  
süh-llâir'  
grô'sh-éit-un  
dýark'un  
brûil'ak  
su'ak-un

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Brambleberries, <i>f.</i>	sméúran,	smē'run ; smiā'run
Hips, <i>f.</i>	mucagan,	müch'k'aq-un
Haws, <i>f.</i>	sgeachagan,	skýéch'aq-un
Sloes, <i>f.</i>	àirneagan,	âr'gnýak'un (liq)
Mountain - ash berries, (row- ans) <i>f.</i>	caoran,	cû'rr-un.

## VEGETABLES.

## Lusan.

Greens, <i>m.</i>	càl gorm,	câll gor'um
Cabbage, <i>m.</i>	càl ceairtleach,	{ càll kérsh'glýuch (liq)
A turnip, <i>f.</i>	nèp,	gnýéhp (liq)
A carrot, <i>m.</i>	curran,	cûrr'rnan
Potatoes, <i>m.</i>	buntàta,	bün-tâh'tu.

## WILD PLANTS.

## Luibhean fiadhaich.

Nettles, <i>f.</i>	deanntag,	dýéünn'tak
Hemlock, <i>f.</i>	iteotha,	i-týó'u
Dock, <i>f.</i>	copag,	coh'pak
Sorrel, <i>f.</i>	sealbhag,	shýall'u-vak
Bugloss, <i>m.</i>	am bog-lus,	um bok'-lluss
Chicken-weed, <i>m.</i>	fliodh,	fliugh
Moss, <i>f.</i>	còinneach,	côig'n'uch (liq)
Fern, <i>m.</i>	raineach,	rrain'uch
Lichen, <i>m.</i>	enotul,	erónh'tull.

## TREES.

## Craobhan.

A tree, <i>f.</i>	craobh,	cru v
An ash tree, <i>f.</i>	— uinnsinn,	— uinh'shign (liq)
A fir tree, <i>f.</i>	— ghiubhais	— yü'ish
An elm tree, <i>f.</i>	— leamhain,	— glýév'en (liq)
A willow tree, <i>f.</i>	— sheilich,	— hel'ich
A mountain ash, <i>f.</i>	— chaoruinn,	— chû'r-ign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A thorn tree, <i>f.</i>	eraobh sgithich,	crū'v skih'ich
An aspēn tree, <i>f.</i>	— chrithinn,	— chrih'ign (liq)
A yew tree, <i>f.</i>	— iubhair,	— iū'ir
A vine tree, <i>m.</i>	fionan,	ff'n-an ; fian'an
The bark, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	carsht
A branch, <i>f.</i>	géug,	gŷéq, gŷaq
The root, <i>m.</i>	am bun,	um bühn
The top, <i>m.</i>	am bàrr,	um bâ'rر
The root, <i>m.</i>	am frèumh,	um frênhv
A fibre, <i>f.</i>	freumhag,	frê-vag
A spray, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan.

## VEGETATION.

Fàs.

The sap, <i>m.</i>	an snothach,	{ un snonn'uch, or sno'uch
Blossom, <i>m.</i>	blàth,	bllâh
A leaf, <i>f.</i>	duilleag,	düig'l'ak (liq)
Foliage, <i>m.</i>	duilleach,	duigl'uch (liq)
A shoot, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan
A twig, <i>f.</i>	bunnsag,	būnh'sak
A sapling, <i>m.</i>	ðgan,	ð'can
The pith, <i>m.</i>	an glaochan,	ung gllûgh-an
Rosin, <i>f.</i>	bìdh	bî
The seed, <i>f.</i>	an fhras,	un rass
The kernel, <i>f.</i>	an eitne,	un ê ht-nýu
A bud, <i>f.</i>	guacag,	güch'eak.

## METALS.

Meataltean.

Gold, <i>m.</i>	ðr,	ð'rr
Silver, <i>m.</i>	airget ; airgiod	ér'ék-ut
Iron, <i>m.</i>	iarunn,	ñúrr'unn
Pewter, <i>m.</i>	feðdar ; fleddar	fýð'tur ; flýð'tur
Lead, <i>f.</i>	luaidhe,	llüü'i
Tin, <i>f.</i>	stain,	stáinhn.

## ASTRONOMY.

## Réul-eolas.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The sky, <i>f.</i>	an spéur,	un spé'rr
The east, <i>f.</i>	an àird an ear,	un gnýér (liq)
The west, <i>f.</i>	— an iar,	un gnýar (liq)
The north, <i>f.</i>	an àirde tuath,	un àir'týu tüä
The south, <i>f.</i>	an àirde deas,	un àir'týu dýess
A star, <i>f.</i>	runnag ; réul	rrünn'ak ; rré'll
The sun, <i>f.</i>	a' ghrian,	u ghríän
The moon, <i>f.</i>	a' ghealach,	u yiäll'uch
The pleiades, <i>m.</i>	an grioglaghan,	ung griq' lluch-an
Charles's wain, <i>m.</i>	an crann,	ung cräünh
The aurora borealis,	na fir-chlis,	na fir-chlish'
An eclipse, <i>m.</i>	duabhar,	düä'ur
A meteor, <i>f.</i>	caoir,	cûir.

## GEOGRAPHY.

## Cruinneolas.

The globe, <i>m.</i>	an cruinne,	ung cruiğnu (liq)
A continent, <i>m.</i>	tir mòr,	tshir-môr
Asia, <i>f.</i>	an Aisi,	un à'shi
Africa, <i>f.</i>	an Afric,	un à'frik
America, <i>m.</i>	America,	a-mer'i-cah
Europe, <i>f.</i>	an roinn eòrpa,	un ruïgn iôr'pu
An empire, <i>f.</i>	ìmpireachd,	i'm-pir-uchk
A kingdom, <i>f.</i>	rìgheachd,	rrí'uchk.

## OF MUSIC.

## Mu Cheòl.

Music, <i>m.</i>	ceòl,	kÿô'll
Melody, <i>m.</i>	binneas,	bign'us (liq)
A tune, <i>m.</i>	port,	porst
An air or melody, <i>fonn</i> ; <i>m. séis, f.</i>	fonn ; shé'sh	föünn ; shé'sh
A song, <i>m.</i>	ðran,	ð'r'an
A note, <i>m.</i>	póng,	pöüng

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Tune, tempera- ment,	gléus, <i>m.</i>	glé'ss
A shake, <i>m.</i>	gearradh,	gŷarr'ugh
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	bllass
Execution, <i>f.</i>	fileantachd,	fil'ann-tuchq
A performer, <i>m.</i>	fear-ciùil,	fér kŷūil.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

## Abhaidhean-Ciùil.

A harp, <i>f.</i>	clàrsach,	ellá'r-such
A pipe, <i>f.</i>	pìob,	píp
A bagpipe, <i>f.</i>	piob mhòr,	pip-vòr'
The chanter, <i>m.</i>	am feadan,	um fet'tan
The reed, <i>f.</i>	an rifeid,	riféít
The large drone, <i>m.</i>	an dos mòr,	un doss mòr
The less drones, <i>m.</i> na duis bheaga,		nu düsh vec'eu
A drone-reed, <i>m.</i>	goth,	goh
The mouth-piece, an gaothaire, <i>m.</i>	ung gùh-ir-u	ung gùh-ir-u
The valve, <i>m.</i>	an siunnach,	un shiünn'uch
The bag, <i>m.</i>	am màla,	um mân'hlu
A violin, <i>f.</i>	fidheall,	fíull
A string, <i>f.</i>	téud,	tshé't
A peg, <i>m.</i>	enagan,	crak'an
A jews-harp, <i>f.</i>	tromb,	tròüm
A flageolet, <i>f.</i>	fìdeag,	fìtýak
A whistle, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fét'tak.

## OF THE EARTH.

## Mu'n Talamh.

An island,	eilein; <i>m. i., f.</i>	eïl'én; i
A promontory,	rugha, <i>m.</i>	rrü'u
A cape, <i>f.</i>	maol;	mû'll
An isthmus, <i>m.</i>	tairbeart,	tér'up-arst
A desert, <i>f.</i>	fàsach,	fâ's-uch
A rock (on land), <i>f.</i>	creag,	kreq
A rock (in the sea)	sgeir, <i>f.</i>	skeir

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A road, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut
A path, <i>m.</i>	casan,	cass'an.

## OF THE WATER.

## Mu'n uisge.

The ocean, <i>m.</i>	an euán,	ung ciúán-
The sea; <i>f.</i>	a'mhuir,	u vüür
An arm of the sea,	loch, <i>m.</i>	lloch
A bay, <i>m.</i>	camus; òban,	kam'us; ô'p-an
A creek, <i>m.</i>	sàilean,	sâil-én
The tide, <i>m.</i>	{ an seòl mara, an sruth,	{ un shýð'll mar'u un srüh
A lake, <i>m.</i>	loch uisge,	lloch uish'kÿu
A current, <i>m.</i>	sruth,	srüh
A brook, <i>m.</i>	allt,	äüllt
A pond, <i>m.</i>	lochan,	lloch'an
A fountain, <i>f.</i>	mathair-uisge,	mânh'ér üish'kÿu
A marsh, <i>f.</i>	boglach,	bók'lluch
A quagmire, <i>f.</i>	suil-ohritheach,	süñl chrih'uch
A spring, <i>m.</i>	fuaran,	füär'an.

## OF THE FIRE.

## Mu'n teine.

A kindling, <i>m.</i>	fadadh,	fatt'agh
Flame, <i>f.</i>	lasair,	llass'ir
Smoke, <i>f.</i>	smùid,	smûitsh
A blaze, <i>m.</i>	dreös,	drýð'ss
A spark, <i>f.</i>	srad,	sratt
Heat, <i>m.</i>	teas,	tÿess
A burning coal, <i>f.</i>	éubhal,	é'ull
A brand, <i>f.</i>	àithinn,	â'ign
Firewood, <i>m.</i>	connadh,	conn'ugh
Coals, <i>m.</i>	gual,	gûll
Peats, <i>f.</i>	mòine,	môin'u
Wood, <i>m.</i>	fiodh,	figh, (gh broad)
A fire, <i>m.</i>	gealbhan,	gyall'a-van

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Soot, <i>f.</i>	suidh,	suī
Ashes, <i>f.</i>	luatha,	llüū'u
WILD ANIMALS.		
Beathaichean fiata.		
A lion, <i>m.</i>	leòmhan,	glŷō'un (liq)
A bear, <i>m.</i>	mathan,	manh'un
A wolf, <i>m.</i>	madadh alluidh,	mat'ugh all'i
A wild boar, <i>m.</i>	tore nimhe,	tork gnih'u (liq)
A fox, <i>m.</i>	sionnach,	shünn'uch
A weasel, <i>f.</i>	neas,	gniss (liq)
A badger, <i>m.</i>	brochd,	brochq
A deer, <i>m.</i>	fiadh,	fiūgh
A stag, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dăū
A hind, <i>f.</i>	eilid,	eil'itsh
A roe, <i>f.</i>	earba,	ér'up-u
A hare, <i>f.</i>	gèarr,	gŷêrr
A squirrel, <i>f.</i>	fedrag,	fŷô'r.ak.
TAME ANIMALS.		
Beathaichean Callda.		
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éeh
A foal, <i>m.</i>	searrach,	shŷêrr'uch
A cow,	bó; <i>f.</i> mart, <i>m.</i>	bô; marst
A calf, <i>m.</i>	laogh,	llû'gh
A bull, <i>m.</i>	tarbh,	tar'av, or tar'ü
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dăū
A dog, <i>m.</i>	cù,	cû
A sheep, <i>f.</i>	caora,	cû'ru
A lamb, <i>f.</i>	uan,	üän.
WILD BIRDS.		
Eoin fhiadhaich.		
An eagle, <i>f.</i>	iolair; fîrein, <i>m.</i>	íull'ir; ffîrŷén
A hawk, <i>f.</i>	{ seobhag, { speirag,	{ shŷoh'uk { sper'ak

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A kite, <i>m.</i>	clamhan,	kllav'an; kllam'an
A partridge, <i>f.</i>	péurtag,	péurs'tak
A plover, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak
A moor hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc fhraoich,	kýark rrúich
A black cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach dubh,	cuíl'uch düh
A wild duck, <i>f.</i>	lach,	llach
A solan goose, <i>m.</i>	sùlaire,	süll-ir-u
A gull, <i>f.</i>	faoilean,	fáil'unn
A tern, <i>m.</i>	stearnain,	stýérr-gnýén (liq)
A swan, <i>f.</i>	eala,	éll'u
A cuckoo, <i>f.</i>	cuag ; cuach,	cüi-aq ; cüüch
A thrush, <i>f.</i>	smeðrach,	smýð'ruch
A black-bird, <i>m.</i>	lon dubh,	llon düh
A lark, <i>f.</i>	uiseag,	üsh'ak.

## TAME BIRDS.

## Eoin shoirbh.

A cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach,	cuíl'uch
A hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc,	kýark
A chicken, <i>f.</i>	eireag,	eir'ak
A goose, <i>m.</i>	geadh ; giadh,	gýé'gh ; gíagh
A gander, <i>m.</i>	gánradh,	gánh'rra
A gosling, <i>m.</i>	isean,	ish'éen
A duck, <i>f.</i>	tunnag,	tünn'ak
A pigeon, <i>m.</i>	calman	call'a-man.

## SEA FISHES.

## Iasg Sàile.

A whale, <i>f.</i>	muc mhara,	múchk varu
A pelloch, por-	} canach,	can'uch
pus, <i>m.</i>		
A cod, <i>m.</i>	trosg,	trosq
A ling, <i>f.</i>	langa,	llang'gu
A gurnet, <i>m.</i>	cnòdan,	crônh'tan
Askate, or thorn-	} sòrn,	sò'rnn
back, <i>m.</i>		
A flounder, <i>f.</i>	leòbag,	glýð'b-ak (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A haddock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	a't'ak
A lithe, <i>f.</i>	liùbh,	gl̄yū,
A dog-fish, <i>f.</i>	gobag,	góp'ak
A herring, <i>m.</i>	sgadan,	sca'tan
A seath, <i>f.</i>	cùdain,	cüt'ign,

## SHELL FISH.

## Maorach.

An oyster, <i>f.</i>	eisir,	esh'ir
A lobster, <i>m.</i>	giumach,	gȳüm' uch
A mussel, <i>m.</i>	fiasgan,	fiā's'ean
A periwinkle, <i>f.</i>	faochag,	fū'ch-ak
A cockle, <i>f.</i>	coilleag,	cuīgl' gl̄yak
A limpet, <i>m.</i>	bairneach,	bâi'r'gnȳuch
Spout-fish, <i>m.</i>	mùsgain,	mū'sk-én
Razor-fish, <i>m.</i>	muirsginn,	mûrs'kign,

## FRESH WATER FISHES.

## Iasg uisce.

A trout, <i>m.</i>	breachd ; breac,	bréhq
A pike, <i>m.</i>	geadas,	gȳet'tus
A sprat, <i>m.</i>	bricein,	brich'kēn
An eel, <i>f.</i>	easgunn,	ess'cunn
A salmon, <i>m.</i>	bradan,	brat'tan
A grilse, <i>f.</i>	bànanag,	bâhn'ak.

## REPTILES.

## Biasdan snàgach.

A serpent, <i>f.</i>	nathair,	nnanh'ir
A toad, <i>f.</i>	maol mhàgain,	mû'l vânq̄ én
A frog,	{ cràigean, <i>m.</i>	{ krâ'kȳén
A leech, <i>f.</i>	losgann, <i>f.</i>	{ llóf'quinn
A snail, <i>f.</i>	dealá,	dȳall'u
A caterpillar,	seilcheag,	shel'ich-ak
	{ burus, <i>m.</i>	{ bürr'us
	{ buruis <i>f.</i>	{ bür'ish
	{ brataig, <i>f.</i>	{ brah'taq.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An earth-worm,	biadhuinn,	blu'ign (liq)
A slug, <i>m.</i>	lugus,	llük'us.

## INSECTS.

## Péisteagan.

A moth, <i>f.</i>	leðmunn,	glyō'm-unн
A louse, <i>f.</i>	miol,	miăll
A flea, <i>f.</i>	deargann,	dýar'uq-unн (liq)
A spider, <i>m.</i>	damhan-alluidh,	danhv'an all'i
A grasshopper, <i>m.</i>	fionnan-fedir,	fýügn-an fýðir
A fly, <i>f.</i>	cuileag,	cüil'aq
A butterfly, <i>m.</i>	dearabadan dé,	dýara-bu-dan jé
A bee, <i>m.</i>	seillein,	shÿegl'ién (liq)
A wasp, <i>f.</i>	speach,	spéch (ch broad).

## NORTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

## Dùchannan tuath na h-Eòrpa.

Russia, <i>f.</i>	Ruisia,	rúsh'shi-a
Sweden, <i>f.</i>	an t-Suain,	un tüăin
Denmark, <i>f.</i>	Lochlainn,	lloch'llüign (liq)
Prussia, <i>f.</i>	Pruisia,	prüsh'-shi-a
Holland, <i>f.</i>	an Olaind,	un ð'ill-aïnt
England, <i>f.</i>	Sasgunn, Sasunn,	sass'unн
Scotland, <i>f.</i>	Albainn,	all'up-ign (liq)
Ireland, <i>f.</i>	Eirinn,	éír-ign (liq)

## SOUTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

## Dùchannan deas na h-Eòrpa.

France, <i>f.</i>	an Fhraing,	un rräingk
Germany, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghearmailt,	u yiér'am églt (liq)
Turkey, <i>f.</i>	an Tuirc,	un tüirk
Italy, <i>f.</i>	an Eadaitl,	un ett'äillt
Spain, <i>f.</i>	an Spáinn,	un spâign'tt
Greece, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghréig,	u ghré'k.

## TOWNS IN EUROPE.

Bailtean 's an roinn Eòrpa.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
London, <i>m.</i>	Lunnainn,	lunn'ign (liq)
Edinburgh, <i>m.</i>	Dun-éideann	dün-étsh'un (liq)
Dublin, <i>m.</i>	Bail o Ciar,	bail-o-clfür*
Rome, <i>f.</i>	an Ròimh,	un rônh'i.

## NATIONAL NAMES.

## Ainmean Tìreil.

A European, <i>m.</i>	†Eòrpach,	íor'puch
A Russian, <i>m.</i>	Ruiseanach,	rrüsh'én-uch
A Swede, <i>m.</i>	Suaineach,	süäin'uch
A Danè, <i>m.</i>	Lochlainneach,	lloch'lluinn-uch
An Englishman, <i>m.</i>	Sasunnach,	sass'unn-uch
A Scotsman, <i>m.</i>	Albannach,	all'up-unn-uch
An Irishman, <i>m.</i>	Earunnuch,	érr'-unn-uch
A Dutchman, <i>m.</i>	Dùitseach,	düt'sh'yuch
A German, <i>m.</i>	Gearmailteach,	{ gýaram-égl-týuch (liq)
A Frenchman, <i>m.</i>	Frangach,	frang'guch
A Spaniard, <i>m.</i>	Spainuteach,	spálg'n'týuch (liq)
An Italian, <i>m.</i>	Edailteach,	ett'aig'l'týuch (liq)
A Greek, <i>m.</i>	Gréugach,	gré'q-uch
A Turk, <i>m.</i>	Turcach,	türk'uch
A Jew, <i>m.</i>	Iùdhach,	iú'uch
An Egyptian, <i>m.</i>	Eiphideach,	é'fit-uch
An American, <i>m.</i>	Americanach,	a-mer-i-can-uch
An Indian, <i>m.</i>	Innseanach,	inh'-shýen-uch.

\* Or Bail ath cliath.

† The feminine of these names is formed by prefixing the word ban (female) to each of them ; thus, ban-Eòrpach, a female European, &amp;c.

## HEREDITARY TITLES.

Ainmean oighreil.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A king, <i>m.</i>	rìgh; rìogh,	rrī
An emperor, <i>m.</i>	ìmpire,	im'-pir-u
A prince, <i>m.</i>	prionnsa,	priūnh-su
A duke, <i>m.</i>	diùc,	dīūchq
A marquis, <i>m.</i>	marcus,	mar'-cuss
An earl, <i>m.</i>	iarla;	fūrlu
A knight, <i>m.</i>	ridire,	rritsh'ir-u
A baron, <i>m.</i>	baran,	bar'-an.

## MISCELLANEOUS TITLES.

Ainmean éugsamhuil.

The pope, <i>m.</i>	am pápa,	um pāh'pu
An archbishop, <i>m.</i>	àrd easbuig,	ârt ess'pik
A bishop, <i>m.</i>	easbuig,	ess'pik
A priest, <i>m.</i>	sagart,	saq urst
A preacher, <i>m.</i>	searmoiniche,	shyār'am-én-ich-u.
A catechist, <i>m.</i>	ceistear,	kȳesh'tér
A judge, <i>m.</i>	breitheamh,	breh'u
A writer, <i>m.</i>	sgrìbheadair,	scríut-ér
A notary, <i>m.</i>	nòtair,	nônh'tér
A sheriff, <i>m.</i>	siorram,	shiurr'am
A messenger, <i>m.</i>	maor,	mú'r
A bailie, <i>m.</i>	bàillidh;	bâgli

## OF MEASURES.

Mu Thomhaisean.

An inch, <i>f.</i>	dirleach,	ðr'glýuch	(liq)
A span, <i>f.</i>	réis,	rré'sh	
A foot, <i>m.</i>	troidh,	truí	
A yard, <i>f.</i>	slat,	sllaht	
A mile, <i>m.</i>	mile,	mílu	
A quarter of a yard, <i>càrt, m.</i>	càrt,	cárst	
A fathom, <i>m.</i>	aitheamh,	aính'u	

## OF WEIGHTS.

## Mu chothroman.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An ounce, <i>m.</i>	ùnnsa,	ünh'su
A quarter, <i>m.</i>	cairteal,	karsh'tshyáll
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùnnnd,	pü'nt
A stone, <i>f.</i>	clach,	klach
A ton, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u.

## LIQUID MEASURES.

## Cuimseirean dibhe.

A glass, <i>f.</i>	glóine,	gluin'u
A gill, <i>m.</i>	siola,	shyúl'lu
A mutchkin, <i>m.</i>	bodach,	bot'uch
A pint, <i>m.</i>	piñnt,	pí'nt
A chopin, <i>m.</i>	seipein,	sheip'én
A gallon, <i>m.</i>	galan,	gal'lan
A cask, <i>m.</i>	buideal,	büüt'yall
A barrel, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u
A hogshead, <i>f.</i>	togsaid,	tòqs'etsh.

## OF COINS.

## Mu chùinneadh.

A farthing, <i>f.</i>	feòrling,	fýôr-gling (liq)
A halfpenny, <i>m.</i>	bonn a sè	{ böünn-u shê, or shia
A penny, <i>f.</i>	sgillinn,	skig'lign (liq)
Sixpence, <i>f.</i>	sè sgillinn,	sè skig'lign (liq)
A shilling, <i>m.</i>	tasdan, { sgillinn shasunn-	{ tass'tan, ach, { skig'lign has'un-
A crown, <i>m.</i>	crùn,	uch, (liq)
A half-crown, <i>m.</i>	leth chrun,	erü'n glech'rün (liq)
A guinea, <i>m.</i>	gini,	gin'i
A half guinea, <i>m.</i>	leth ghini,	gleh yin'i
A pound, <i>m.</i>	punnd sasunnach,	pünnt sass'unn-uch

## OF NAMES OF MEN.

## Mu ainmean fhirionnach.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Allan,	Ailein.	aɪl'én
Alexander,	Alasdair	all'u-s-tir
Andrew,	Anndra,	ənn'dra
Angus,	Aonghas,	un'u-us
Archibald,	Gilleasbuig,	gigl-ess'pik (liq)
Arthur,	Art,	arst
Charles,	Tèarlach,	tŷar'luch
Colin,	Cailein,	caɪl'én
Donald,	Dòmhnull,	dônh-null
Ewen,	Eóghran,	iō'un
Francis,	Frangan,	frang can
George,	Deòrsa; Sedrus,	dŷôr'su; shŷôrus
Gilbert,	Gileabart,	gil'u-barst
Hector,	Eachann,	éch'unn (ch broad)
Henry,	Eanruig,	ênh'rrik
Hugh,	Uistein,	ūsh'tshén
James,	Séumas,	shé'mus
John,	Iain, Eoin,	i-én; iōin
Kenneth,	Coinneach,	cuīgn'yuch (liq)
Louis,	Ludhais,	llü'esh
Malcolm,	Callum,	call'um
Martin,	Màrtuinn,	mârs'tign (liq)
Michael,	Mìcheil,	mî'chél
Murdoch,	Murchadh,	mûr'u-ch-u
Neil,	Niall,	gniall (liq)
Norman,	Tormaid,	tor'om-étsch
Paul,	Pàl, Pòl,	pâll, pôl
Robert,	Rob,	rop
Samuel,	Somhairle,	sonh'ur-glŷu (liq)
Thomas,	Tómas,	tô'mass.

## NAMES OF WOMEN.

## Ainmean Bhoireannach.

Anna,	Anna,	ann'u
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English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Beatrice,	Beatarais,	beh'turr-ésh
Christian,	Cairistlona,	carish-tfán-u
Elizabeth,	Ealasaid,	éll'us-étsh
Euphemia,	Aoirig,	ú'rik
Grissel,	Gaorsal,	gur'sall
Helen,	Eilidh,	el'i
Jane,	Síne,	shí'nu
Janet,	Sednайд,	shy'd'n-étsh
Isabella,	Iseabal,	ish'u-ball
Katherine,	Catriona,	ka-trífan-u
Lucy,	Liùsi,	lýú'si
Margaret,	Mairearad.	mér'ir-étsh
Mary,	Màiri,	máñh'ri ; mē'ri
Rachel,	Raodhailt,	rú'iglt (liq)
Rebecca,	Beathag,	béh'ak
Sybilla,	Sibili,	ship'i-li
Susan,	Siùsaidh,	shyú'si.

## NUMBER.

## Aireamh.

Gaelic.		Literal Translation.
1 a h-aon,	u hú'n	a 1
2 a dha,	u ghâ	a 2 (integrally)
3 à tri,	u trî	a 3 "
4 a ceithir,	u keh'ir	a 4 "
5 a còig,	u còik	a 5 "
6 a sè, or sia,	u shê, or shia	a 6 "
7 a seachd,	u shéchq	a 7 "
8 a h-ochd,	u hochq	an 8 "
9 a naoiadh,	u nuï	a 9 "
10 a deich,	u dýech	a 10 "
11 a h-aon déug,	u hú'n dýé'q	an 11 "
12 a dha dhéug,	u ghâ yié'q	a 2 and 10 "
13 a tri déug,	u trî dýé'q	a 3 and 10 "
14 a ceithir déug,	u keh'ir dýé'q	a 4 and 10 "

Gaelic.	Orth.	Lit. tran.
15 a cōig déug,	u cōik dŷé'q	a 5 and 10 ,,
16 a sè, or sia déug,	u shê, or shia dŷé'q	a 6 and 10 ,,
17 a seachd déug,	u shéchq dŷé'q	a 7 and 10 ,,
18 a h-oched déug,	u hochq dŷé'q	an 8 and 10 ,,
19 a naoi dh déug,	u nuĩ dŷé'q	a 9 and 10 ,,
20 à fishead,	u fich'ut	a 20 ,,
21 a h-aon thar } fishead,	u hûn har ich'ut	a 1 over 20 ,,
22 a dha, &c.	u gha, &c.	a 2 &c. ,,
30 a deich, &c.	u dŷech, &c.	a 10 over, &c.
31 a h-aondéug, &c. u hû'n dŷé'q, &c.	an 11 over 20, &c.	
40 da fhich- } ead,	dâ ich'ut	2 twenties
60 tri fhich- } ead, &c.		3 &c.
100 céud,	kŷét, or kîüt -	a 100
200 da chéud,	dâ chŷét	2 hundreds
300 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000 mîle,	mîlu	a 1000
2000 da mhile,	da vîlu	2 thousands
3000 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000000 muillein,	mügl-îén	(liq) a million
da'mhuil- } lein,	dâ viügl'îén	(liq) 2 millions
tri, &c.		3 &c.

No higher denomination than million is used.

#### ORDINAL NUMBERS.

	Orth.
The 1st an céud,	ung kŷé't
„ 2d an dara,	un daru
„ 3d an treas,	un tress
„ 4th an ceathramh,	ung kŷér'uv
„ 5th an cōigeamh,	ung cōik'uv
„ 6th an sèathamh,	un shé'uv, or shia'uv
„ 7th an seachdamh,	un shéchq'uv
„ 8th an t-ochdamh,	un tochq'uv

Gaelic.	Orth.
The 9th an naoidheamh,	un nu'uv
," 10th an deicheamh,	un d'yech'uv
," 11th an t-aon fhear déug,	un t'u'n ér d'yé'q
," 12th an dara fear deug,	un dar'u fér d'yé'q
," 13th an treas, fear, &c.	un tress fér d'yé'q, &c.
20th { am ficheadamh, <i>m.</i> um fich'ut-uv { an fhicheadamh, <i>f.</i> un ich'-ut-uv	
21st, an céud fhear* thar fhichead—ung k'yé't ér har ich'ut—the 1st one over 20; a' cheud té† thar fhichead—u chyé't tshé har ich'ut.	
22d, an dara fear, an dara té, 23d, an treas fear, an treas té, &c.	{ thar      un dara fér har ich'ut   tshé, &c. un tress fér, &c.   tshé, &c.
31, an t-aon fhear déug an t-aon té déug	{ thar fhichead      an t'u'n ér d'yé'q, &c.   tshé dié'q, &c.
32, an dara fear déug an dara té déug	un dar'u fér d'yé'q, &c.   tshé dié'q, &c.
33, an treas fear déug an treas té déug &c.	un tress fér d'yé'q, &c.   tshé d'yé'q &c.
40th, an da fhicheadamh, 60th, an tri ficheadamh, 80th, an ceithir, &c. 100th, an eõig, &c. 100th, an céudamh, 200th, an da chéudamh, 300th, an treas céudamh, &c. 1000th, am mile, 2000th, an dara mile 3000th, an treas mile, &c.	un da ich'ut-uv un trí fich'ut-uv un keh'ir &c. ung cõik &c. ung k'yé't-uv un dà chyé't-uv un tress k'yé't-uv um m'l-u un dar'u m'l-u un tress m'l-u

\* Fear, one; mas.

† té, one; fem.

## ADVERBIAL NUMBERS.

		In the
1ly.	's a chéud àite,	su chyé't á'tshu    1st place
2dly.	's an dara h-àite,	sun darú hâ'tshu    2d
3dly.	's an treas àite,	sun tress á'tshu    3d
4thly.	's a cheathramh àite,	su chyér'uv á'tshu    4th
5thly.	's &c.	5th, &c.

## MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

once,	aon uair,	ún üäír,	one time
twice,	da uair,	dâ üäír,	two times
thrice,	tri uairean,	trí üäír'un,	three, &c
four times,	ceithir uairean,	kehír üäír'un,	four, &c.
five, &c.	cóig, &c.	cöik, &c.	five, &c.

## PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

## Simple.

Sing.	Orth.	Plur.	Orth.
I—mi,	mí,	we,—sinn,	shign (liq)
thou,—tu, thu,	tú, ü,	you,—sibh,	shí'v
he,—e,	ê,	{ they,—iad,	tát, or êt
she,—i,	i,		

## Emphatic.

Sing.	Plur.
I—mise,	mish'u, we,—sinne, shign'u(liq)
thou,—tusa, thusa,	tüs'u, üs'u, you,—sibhse, shí'shu
he,—esan,	ess'un, { they,—iadsan, tát'sun
she,—ise,	ish'u, { they,—iadsan, tát'sun

## Compound.

I myself,—mi-féin,	mise féin,
" tu, thu-féin,	thusa féin
" e-féin,	esan féin
" i-féin,	ise féin.

These pronouns are all of the com. gender.

## POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

		Orthoepy.
my,	mo, m',	muh
thy,	do, d',	duh
his, its,	ä,	uh
her, its,	a,	uh
our,	ar,	er, and ar
your,	'ur, bhur,	er, and ür, vür
their,	än, äm,	un, um.

## RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

		Orthoepy.
who,	a,	u
which, that,	an, am,	un, um
what,	na,	nuh.

## INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

who ?	có,	cō
what ?	ciod, créud,	cutt, cré'tt
what ?	dé,	dýé, jé
which, <i>m.</i>	co è,	cò-è
which, <i>f.</i>	co i,	cò-i.

THE NEUTER VERB *BI.* TO BE.

The root of a Gaelic verb is the 2d pers. sing. imper.

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

## PRES. TENSE.

Pers.		Orthoepy.
2. sing.	bi,	be
	bi thusa,	be thou
3d	bitheadh, e,	let him be
	— i,	let her be
1st plur.	bitheamaid,	let us be
2d	bithibh,	be you
3d	bitheadh iad,	let them be.

## INDICATIVE MOOD.

## PRESENT TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.	Plural.
1,      2,      3,	1,      2,      3.
mi,    thu,    e,    i,	sinn,   sibh,   iad

verb \*Tha,  
orthoepy, hā.

I am.

## PRESENT TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.	Plural.
1,      2,      3,	1,      2,      3.
mi,    thu,    e,    i,	sinn,   sibh,   iad

verb, am Beil ?  
orth. um bel'.

Am I ?

## PRESENT TENSE (negatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi,    thu,    e,    i.	sinn,   sibh,   iad
verb, chan Eil, orth. chan iel'.	I am not.

## PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi,    thu,    e,    i.	sinn,   sibh,   iad
verb, Bha, orth. vā.	I was, I have been.

## PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi,    thu,    e,    i.	sinn,   sibh,   iad
verb, an Robh ? orth. un rōh'.	Was I ? have I been ?

## PAST TENSE (negatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi,    thu,    e,    i.	sinn,   sibh,   iad
verb, cha Robh, orth. cha rōh'.	I was not, I have not been.

\* Tha is repeated before each of the personal pronouns ; so is Beil, Eil, Robh, &c.

## FUTURE TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi,    thu,    e,    i. verb, Bithidh, orth. bi-iy.	sinn,    sibh,    iad I shall or will be

## FUTURE TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi,    thu,    e,    i. verb, am Bi ? orth. um bi.	sinn,    sibh,    iad Shall or will I be ?

## FUTURE TENSE (negatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi,    thu,    e,    i. verb, cha Bhi, orth. cha vi.	sinn,    sibh,    iad I shall or will not be.

## SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.\*

## PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

## Orthoepy.

Sing. 1. Bhithinn,	vi-ign,	I could or would be
2. Bhitheadh tu,	vi-u tū,	
3. Bhitheadh e,	vi-ugh ē,	
i,	i	

Plur. 1. { Bhitheadh sinn,	vi-u shign,	
	Bhitheadhmaid,	vi-u-mitsh,
2. Bhitheadh sibh,	vi-u-shiv,	
3. Bhitheadh iad,	vi-ugh iat.	

\* This tense admits of various conjunctions before it, which materially affect its signification; thus,

na'm bithinn,	If I were, If I had been, &c.
ged bithinn,	Though I were, though I should be, &c.
nach bithinn,	That I would or could not be.
gu'm bithinn,	That I would be, that I were.
mur bithinn,	Were I not, had I not been.
&c. &c.	&c.

## PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

## Orthoepy.

Sing. 1. am Bithinn, um bi-ign, Could or would I be?

2. am Bitheadh tu, um bi-u tū,

3. am bitheadh e, um bi-ugh ê,

\_\_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_\_ i

Plur. 1. { am Bitheadh sinn, um bi-u shign

{ am Bitheamaid, um bi-u-mitsh,

2. am Bitheadh sibh, um bi-u shiv,

3. am Bitheadh iad, um bi-ugh făt.

## PAST TENSE (negatively).

Sing. 1. cha Bhithinn, { cha vi-ign, I could or would  
not be.

2. cha Bhitheadh tu, cha vi-u tū,

3. cha Bhitheadh e, cha vi-ugh ê,

\_\_\_\_\_ i, \_\_\_\_\_ i,

Plur. 1. { cha Bhitheadh sinn, cha vi-u shign,

{ cha Bhitheamaid, cha vi-u-mitsh,

2. cha Bhitheadh sibh, cha vi-u shiv,

3. cha Bhitheadh iad, cha vi-ugh făt.

## FUTURE TENSE (conditionally).

Sing. 1. ma Bhitheas mi, mu vi-us mi, If I be.

2. ma Bhitheas tu, mu vi-us tū,

ma Bhitheas e, mu vi-us ê,

3. \_\_\_\_\_ i, \_\_\_\_\_ i,

Plur. 1. ma bhitheas sinn, mu vi-us shinn,

2. ma bhitheas sibh, mu vi-us shiv,

3. ma bhitheas iad, mu vi-us făt.

## INFINITIVE MOOD.

a bhi,	u vih,	to be
do bhi,	do vih,	to be

\* Ged bhitheas mi, &c. Though I be, &c.

Mar bhitheas mi, &c. How I may be; as I shall be, how I shall be.

le bhi,	le vih,	by being
ri bhi,	ri vih,	to be ; by being
gun bhi,	gun vih,	without being
seach a bhi,	shyéch u vih,	rather than be
ach a bhi,	ach u vih,	only to be [to be
los a bhi,	llos u vih,	about to be ; going
gus a bhi,	güss u vih,	going to be ; to be
gu bhi, &c.	gu vih,	to be ; for being

## PARTICIPLES.

Past.

iar bhith,	er vih,	being ; having been
an déigh bhith,	un jeí vih,	{ after being ; after having been.

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## PHRASEOLOGY.

## THE ARTICLE

a', an, am, the.

A' is used before feminine nouns beginning with b, c, g, m, p ; and requires these letters to be aspirated.

## Examples.

## Orthoepy.

A' bhean,	u vén,	The woman
A' ghéug,	u ghýéq,	The branch
A' mhuir,	u vüür,	The sea
A' phòg,	u fóq,	The kiss.

---

An is used before mas. nouns beginning with a, c, d, e, g, i, o, r, s, t, u ; and before feminine nouns beginning with a, d, f, i, l, o, n, r, s, t, u.

## Examples.

An ad, f.	un att,	The hat
An cuan, m.	ung cùän	The ocean
An dag, m.	un dak,	The pistol

## PHRASEOLOGY.

An éibhleag, <i>f.</i>	un iél'ýak,	The coal
An gunna, <i>m.</i>	ung günn'u,	The gun
An ısp, <i>f.</i>	un ı'sp,	The rasp
An òrdag, <i>f.</i>	un òrdak,	The thumb
An réis, <i>f.</i>	un ré'sh,	The race
An solus, <i>m.</i>	un sol'us,	The light
An treasg, <i>m.</i>	un tresq,	The draf
An ùpag, <i>f.</i>	un ùp'aq.	The shove.

Between the article, and masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, or feminines beginning with s,—a t,—with a hyphen, is inserted. *v. Declension supra.*

## Examples.

An t-àm,	un tânhm,	The time
An t-éud,	un tshé't,	The jealousy
An t-ìm,	un tî'm,	The butter
An t-òr,	un tôr,	The gold
An t-ùth,	un tû,	The udder
An t-sùil,	un tûil,	The eye
An t-srad,	un trat,	The spark.

And between the article and the genitive of masculines in s. *v. ut supra.*

## Examples.

An t-sioda,	un tshídu,	of the silk
An t-snàth,	un trânh,	of the yarn
An t-seilich,	un teïl'ich,	of the willow
An t-sùigh,	un tûigh,	of the juice.

Am is used before masculine nouns beginning with b, f, m, p.

## Examples.

Am baile,	um baïl'u,	The town
Am preas,	um press,	The bush

## PHRASEOLOGY.

Am fleasgach,	um fles'cuch,	The bachelor
Am fèur,	um fèrr,	The grass
Am measan,	um miss'an,	The lap-dog
Am mèirleach,	um mèrr'glýuch,	The thief.

## NOUNS QUALIFIED BY ADJECTIVES.

A Gaelic adjective has only two forms; therefore there are but two genders, the masculine and feminine.

*Orthoepy.*

Duine math, <i>m.</i>	dü-nýu mah,	A good man
Bean mhath, <i>f.</i>	bén vah,	A good woman
Allt cas, <i>m.</i>	ăllt cass,	A rapid brook
Abhuinn chas, <i>f.</i>	ăü'ign chass,	A rapid river
Giulan bànn, <i>m.</i>	gýüll'an bâhn,	A fair-headed boy
Caileag, <i>f.</i> bhànn	cáig'lak vâhn	A fair-headed girl
Còta donn, <i>m.</i>	côh'ta döünn,	A brown coat
Peiteag dhonn, <i>f.</i>	peh'tyak ghöünn,	A brown vest
Latha fuar, <i>m.</i>	lla'u fü-ur,	A cold day
Gaoth fhuar, <i>f.</i>	gù ü-ur,	A cold wind
Cù glas, <i>m.</i>	cù gllass,	A grey dog
Cearc ghlas, <i>f.</i>	kýark ghlass,	A grey-hen
Fear móir, <i>m.</i>	fer' móir,	A tall man
Té mhór, <i>f.</i>	tshé vör,	A tall woman
*Gnothach nár, <i>m.</i>	gro'-uch nár,	A shameful affair
*Saothach làn, <i>m.</i>	sú'uch llân,	A full dish
*Aodach rómach, <i>m.</i>	ó'duch rró'much,	Shaggy cloth
Mìr slàn, <i>m.</i>	mí'r sllâhn,	An entire piece
Slige shlàn, <i>f.</i>	shlik'u hllâhn,	An entire shell
Sgéula truagh, <i>m.</i>	skýéllu tri'-ugh,	A sad tale
Bean thruagh, <i>f.</i>	bén hrü-ugh,	A wretched woman
Cnocàrd <i>m.</i>	krochk árt,	A high knoll
Eagluis àrd, <i>f.</i>	eq'llish árt,	A lofty church

\* h is not written after l, n, r, though the pronunciation and perspicuity require it.

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Fiamh éitidh, <i>m.</i>	fiāv éh'tshi,	A grim appearance
Tigh iosal, <i>m.</i>	tuīh ī'sh-ull,	A low house
Damh òg, <i>m.</i>	danhv ôk,	A young ox
Bròg ùr, <i>f.</i>	brô'k ûrr,	A new shoe
Daoine matha, <i>m.</i>	dû-nÿu mah'u,	Good men
Mnathan matha, <i>f.</i>	mrah'-un mah'u,	Good women.
Uillt chasa,	ūiglt chass'u,	Rapid brooks
Aibhnichean casa,	tîn'ich-un cass'u,	Rapid rivers
Giulain bhàna,	gÿüll'én vânhn'u,	Fair-haired boys
Caileagan bàna,	cäig'lak-un bânhn'u,	Fair-haired girls
Coin ghlasa,	cöin ghllass'u,	Grey dogs.

## MEETING.

Cia mar tha thu ?	kém'ur hâ û	How are you ?
Cô so ?	cô shoh	Who is this ?
Cô tha'n so ?	cô han shoh	Who is here ?
An tus' a th'ann ?	un tüss'u hăünn	Is it you ? [you.]
Co tha leat ?	cô ha léht	Who is along with
Am beil thu bed ?	um bel'ü bÿô	Are you alive ?
Tha mi,	hâ mí	Yes I am
'Smath leam sin,	smail'um shin	I am glad of that
Gun robh math agad,	gun'-ro mah'ak-ut	I thank you
Cia mar tha iad agaibh ?	kem'ur ha iăt ak'-iv	How are they with you ?
Tha iad slàn,	ha iăt sllâhn	They are in health
'Smath sin,	smah shin	That's good.

## PARTING.

Slàn leat,	sllâhn léht,	Farewell
Beannachd leat,	bénn'uchq léht,	
Soruidh uam gu d' phiuthair,	sori ü-um güt, fÿü'ir,	My respects to your sister
'Se bheatha sin,	shë vêh'u shin,	That will be welcome

## PHRASEOLOGY.

## PARTING.

*Orthoepy.*

Cuin' a thig thu cüin'u hik ü rih'- { When will you  
 rithist?                                   isht,                           come again?  
 Gu goirid,                               gü guir-rit,                   Soon  
 'Seudar dhomh } shé-tur ghoh vi } I must be going  
 bhi falbh,                           fall'av,                           }  
 Tha'cabhag orm, ha cav'ak or-m,   I am in a hurry  
 Greas ort, ma ta, gress orst mu tâ, Haste you, then.

## GOING TO BED.

Falbh a luidhe,	falv u llái,	Go to bed
Cuir dhiot,	cüir yluht,	Undress
Laidh fðil,	llui f l,	Lie still
Dean cadal,	jén cat'tul,	Sleep
Laidh à nùll,	llui-u-nnùll,	Lie over
Cadal math dhuit,	cat'tul mah yüt,	A sound sleep to you
Thoir leat mo bhrðgan,	hoir léht mo vrðq'un,	Take away my shoes
Cuir asa'choinn-eal,	cüir ass'u chu-ign'iul,	Extinguish the candle
Cuir air mo chois trà mi,	cüir eirmo chòsh trà me,	Put me up early
Nì mi sin.	nì mi shin,	I will.

## FORMATION OF WORDS.

flùr-ach, flowery	lon'ach, greedy
mos-ach, nasty	sal'ach, dirty
cearc'ag, a little hen	pis eag, a kitten
sùil'eag, a little eye.	cail'eag, a little girl.
cop'an, a small cup	seirc'ean, a little darling
gar'adh, a warming	séid'eadh, a blowing
las'adh, a kindling	till'eadh, a return
pòs'adh, a marriage.	mùch'adh, suffocation.

## PHRASEOLOGY.

## THE HOUR.

## Orthoepy.

Cia méud uair tha e?

Tha e aon uair,

Tha e dà uair,

Tha e tri uairean,

Tha e meadhoin latha,

Tha e meadhoin oiche,

Tha e goirid o'n latha,

Tha briseadh na fair ann,

'Se'n lath' e,

Bhuail an clag,

Tha e amnoch,

Tha e moch,

What o'clock is it?

It is one o'clock

It is two o'clock

It is three o'clock

It is mid-day

It is midnight

It is near daylight

It is daybreak

It is daylight

It is daybreak

It is daylight

The bell has rung

It is late

It is early.

cu mêt ü-uîr ha é  
 ha é ün ü-uîr,  
 ha é dâ ü-uîr,  
 ha é trí ü-uîr-un,  
 ha é myén lla-u,  
 ha é myén fí'chýu,  
 ha é gñir-rit ón lla-u,  
 ha brish'u nu fñir äünn,  
 shén lla-é,  
 vü-üil ung kllak,  
 ha é anum-uch,  
 ha é moch,

What age are you?  
 How many years are you?  
 What's your age?  
 What is your father's age?  
 Two score years.

## THE AGE.

'De'n aois a tha thu?

Cia méud bliathn' a tha thu?

'Dé d'aois?

'Dé i aois d' athar?

Da fhichead bliadhna,

dýéñ ñish u ha ü  
 kë mét blýunn'u ha ü  
 dýé tñ' sh  
 dýé 1 ü'sh tah'ur  
 dà ich'ut blýunn'u

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

An sine do bhràthair na thuse? un shin'u du vrà'ér na üss'su  
 Chan eadh : is sine mise,  
 'S esan a's òige,  
 Chan. eil thusa seain?  
 Tha mi aois mhath,

chan egh : us shin'-u mish u  
 shess'unn us ôlk'u  
 chan iel üss'su shén  
 ha mi ë'sh vah.

THE WEATHER.

Ciod an uair a th'ann?  
 Tha'n t-uisc' ann,  
 Tha gaoth mhór ann,  
 Tha'n t-uisce trom ann,  
 'S dona'n latha th'ann,  
 Nach fuar an t-side so?  
 'S olc an aimsir so,  
 'S musach an uair a th'ann,  
 Tha'n latha'n diugh fiuch,  
 Tha e blàth,

cut un ü-uír-u häünn  
 han tuishk äünn  
 ha gø vör äünn  
 han tuishk'u tröium äünn  
 sdon'un lla-u häünn  
 nach fü-ür um tÿl-tÿu sho  
 sollenhq un ém'ishir sho  
 smüss'uch un ü-uír-u häünn  
 han lla-un dÿjü ffýuch  
 ha è blâ.

RISING.

Erich.  
 An d'érich thu?  
 Nach d'érich thu fhathast?

érich  
 un dýé'rich ü  
 nach dýé'reichü. ha-ust

Arise

Have you got up?  
 Are you not up yet?

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Am beil thu dol a dh'érídh ? um bel'ú doll'u yé'ri  
**So, so, cuir umad,**  
 Bi ealanh,  
 Dean cabhag,  
 Tiugáinn a shraideamachd,

sho, sho, cuir tím'ut  
 bi ell'uv  
 dyán cavaq  
 tyüq'ign u hñáit-um-uchq

WASHING.

Thoir h-ugam uisge,  
 — — — siabunn,  
 — — — searadar,  
 — — — cir,  
 — — — sgáthan,  
 — — — spong.

hoír húq'um uishk'u  
 — — — shýu'punn  
 — — — shýar'u-tér  
 — — — k'trr  
 — — — scá-an  
 — — — spõng.

EATING.

Ith so,  
 Siuthad,  
 Fair an t-arán,  
 Fair dhomh ubh,  
 Fair an càise,  
 An gabh thu iasg?  
 An gabh thu tuille?

ich or ih sho,  
 shýu'ut,  
 fair'-un taran,  
 fair ghoh üh,  
 fair'-ung cá'-shu,  
 ung ga-ü físq,  
 ung ga-ü tiügl'i,

Are you going to get up ?  
 Come, come, dress yourself

Be quick

Make haste

Come to take a walk.

Fetch me water  
 — — — soap  
 — — — a towel  
 — — — a comb  
 — — — a looking-glass  
 — — — a sponge.

EAT THIS

Say away  
 Hand me the bread  
 Hand me an egg  
 Hand me the cheese  
 Will you have some fish ?  
 Will you have more ?

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Ciod tha dhith ort?  
 Thoir dhomh spain,  
 Thoir dhomh srian,  
 Thoir dhomh cioman,

cut'ha y<sup>t</sup> orst,  
 hoīr ghoh spān,  
 hoīr ghoh ski-an,  
 hoīr ghoh crim'an,

• What do you want?  
 Give me a spoon  
 Give me a knife  
 Give me a bit.

## DRINKING.

Thoir dhuinn dram,  
 Thoir h-ugainn siola,  
 Thoir h-ugainn leth bhodach,  
 So e,

hoīr ghluign dráum,  
 hoīr hü'ign shÿ'r'l<sup>u</sup>,  
 hoīr hüq'ign, gieh' vot-tuch,  
 sho é,

lion do ghlaíne,  
 Air do shláinte,  
 Sid ort,  
 Sláinte dhuitse,  
 Sláint' agadsa,  
 Tapadh leat,  
 Oi as e,  
 Sgob as e,

Fill your glass  
 Your health  
 Here's to you  
 Health to you  
 May you have health  
 Thank you (success to you)  
 Drink it off  
 Cap it off.

Come to fish  
 Take your rod

Tiugainn & dh'i asgach,  
 Thoir leat do shlat,

tÿüq'ign-u ytiis-cuch,  
 hoīr leht-du hlahta,

FISHING.

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Fair cuileag,  
So dubhan,  
Lasgaich an so,  
An d'fhuaireadh thu dad?  
An d'fhuaireadh thu sgobadh?  
Bheil iad a' ghabhail?  
An do ghlac thu gin?  
Ghlac mi banaig,  
Ghlac mise tri bric,  
Cuir 'ss a chliabh iad,  
Feuch am biadhuiinn.

fāir cūlgl'ak,  
sho dü-an,  
fūsq'ichun sho,  
un dü-äir-ü dat,  
un dü-äir-ü scöp'ugh,  
vel iäst-u ga-el,  
un du għlachq'-ü gin,  
ghlachq'mi bānhn'aq,  
ghlachq mishu tri brichk,  
cūrsu chlŷav īat,  
fēch-um bŷu ign.

Rach a shealg,  
Fair mo ghunna,  
Sid lach,  
Tilg oirre,  
Thoir dhomh fras,  
Féuch peileir,  
Tilg urchair,  
Tha 'm fūdar fliech,

rēch'u hŷell'aq,  
fair-mu ghūnn'u,  
shitt llach,  
tilik oir'u,  
hoř ghoh frass,  
fēch peil'er,  
tilik ür'uch-ir,  
ham fū'tur flŷuch,

Give me a fly  
Here is a hook  
Fish in this part  
Got you any thing?  
Did you get a nibble?  
Are they taking?  
Did you take any?  
I took a grilse  
I have taken three trouts  
Put them into the basket  
Try the bait.

Go to hunt  
Give me my gun  
Yonder is a wild duck  
Fire at it  
Give me some shot  
Try a ball  
Fire a shot  
The powder is wet

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

An tilg mi?  
Cvir air lugh i,  
Thuit an spor,  
Tha 'ghlas dona,  
So an t-slat.

un til'k mi,  
cniir'-er llagh'i,  
hüif'un spor,  
ha ghlass don'u,  
sho-un thaht.

Iomair,  
Fair an rámh,  
Tarring an sgòd,  
Suidh air an stiùir,  
Cùm ris i,  
Thoir astar dhi,  
Leig leis i,  
Cùm air do làimh,  
Lasaich an sgòd,  
Mancuairt i,  
Nuas an seòl,  
Mach na raimh,  
Gu tir,  
Leig as an achdair,

yüm'ir, or im'ir  
faír'un rânhv,  
tar'rign un scótt,  
su'er-un stÿuir,  
cùm rish'i,  
hoïr ass'tur yih,  
lleik leishi',  
cùm er'du llainhv,  
llass'ich-un scótt,  
mung cü-aïrsht-i,  
nii-ass-un shÿöll,  
mach'nu râinhv,  
gü tshir,  
gleik-ass' un aehq'nir,

Shall I fire?  
Cock it  
The flint has fallen  
The lock is bad  
Here is the ramrod.

Row, pull  
Give me the oar  
Haul the sheet  
Take the helm  
Keep her to windward  
Give her way  
Let her go before the wind  
Keep steady  
Slack the sheet  
About  
Lower the sail  
Set the oars  
Ashore!  
Let go he anchor

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Léum gu tir,  
Fair am ball.

glýém gu tshír,  
fairum báüll.

Jump ashore  
Give me the painter.

QUESTIONS.

- C'ainn a th' ort ?  
Co leis thu ?  
Co leis so ?  
Co leis sud ?  
Co leis an tigh ud ?  
Co leis am fearann so ?  
Co leis an t-aite so ?  
Co dha thug thu e ?  
Co dha bhuineas e ?  
'Dé bhéinn tha'n sud ?  
'Dén loch tha'n so ?  
'Dé'm baile tha'n so ?  
Co òlr. fear ud ?  
Co i'n té ud ?  
Ciamar their mi ?  
Ciamar théid mi ?  
Cia as dhuit ?
- qéném-u horst,  
cò leshüü,  
cò-lesh' sho,  
cò-lesh' shüüt,  
cò-lesh'un tuih at,  
cò-lesh' um ferr'un sho,  
cò-lesh'un tâlh'tshu sho,  
cò-ghá' hüq'-ü-é  
cò-ghá' vüin'-us-é  
jé vé-lym han shüt  
jén Illoch han sho  
jé'm bail'u ha sho  
cò-ó'm fér ut  
cò-fn tyé-ut  
kem'ur heir' mi,  
kem'ur héit mi,  
kè ass' ghüht,
- What is your name ?  
'To whom do you belong ?  
Whose is this ?  
Whose is yon ?  
Whose house is yon ?  
Whose land is this ?  
Whose place is this ?  
To whom did you give it ?  
To whom does it belong ?  
What hill is yon ?  
What lake is this ?  
What town is this ?  
What man is yon ?  
What woman is yon ?  
How shall I say ?  
How shall I go ?  
Whence came you ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

C'ait' a bheil thu dol ?  
 C'ait'e ruigeas tu ?  
 An d'fhuaire i e ?  
 An gabh sinn e ?  
 Nach gabh sibh e ?  
 Am fēum iad ?  
 Nach fēum mi ?  
 Am mi ?  
 An tu ?  
 An i ?  
 An e ?  
 An sinn ?  
 An sibh ?  
 An iad ?

cà-tÿu vel'u dol,  
 cà-tÿu-ruik'us tū,  
 un di-air'i é,  
 ung gav'shign-é,  
 nach gav'shiv ,  
 um fē'm iatt,  
 nach fē'm-mi,  
 um-mn̄,  
 un-tū,  
 un-gn̄,  
 un gnyé,  
 un-shign,  
 un shiv,  
 un-iatt,

Whither are you going ?  
 How far do you go ?  
 Did she get it ?  
 Shall we take it ?  
 Will you not take it ?  
 Must they ?  
 Must I not ?  
 Is it I ?  
 Is it thou ?  
 Is it she ?  
 Is it he ?  
 Is it we ?  
 Is it you ?  
 Is it they ?

MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

cóm'u lēht  
 glyek leish  
 bin'it-u fal'av  
 tyüq'ign-u mach  
 hik'us tuh'

Coma leat,  
 Leig leis,  
 Bitheamaid a falbh,  
 Tiugainn amach,  
 Thig astigh,

Never heed  
 Let him or it alone  
 Let us go  
 Come away out  
 Come (thou) in

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoëpy.*

Thigibh astigh,  
Faigh dhomh bata,  
Am faigh mi deoch ?  
Dean suidhe,  
Na caraitch,  
Cha ruig i leas,  
Bi falbh,

Thoir ort,

Trus amach,

Am beir sinn air ?

An reic thu so ?

Chan eil fhios a m,

Sedl dhomh 'n rathad,

Ne so an rathad ?

'Ne so an tigh ?

'Ne so an t-aiseag ?

'Ne so an t-åth ?

'Ne so an duine ?

'Ni so a' bhean ?

Trothad an so,

hik'uv-us tuïh'  
faïh gho'h bâtu  
um fah'mi ðjôch  
dýan sui'-u  
na cair'ich  
charuik'-i less  
bi-fal'av  
hoïr-orst  
triúsum mach  
um beïr'shign-e:  
un rÿechk'ü sho  
cha gnyel iss'um  
shyöll ghon ra-ut  
gnyé-sho'un ra-ut  
gnyé-sho' un tuïh  
gnyé-sho'un tash'uq  
gné-sho' un-tâh  
gnyé-sho un düin-u  
gmi sho-u ven  
tró-ut-un shol'

Come (*ye*) in  
Get me a staff  
Shall I get a drink ?  
Sit down  
Do not stir  
She needs not  
Go  
Away with you  
Get out (used to a dog)  
Shall we overtake him ?  
Will you sell this ?  
I do not know  
Show me the road  
Is this the road ?  
Is this the house ?  
Is this the ferry ?  
Is this the ford ?  
Is this the man ?  
Is this the woman ?  
Come hither

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Thig an so,  
An cluinn thu ?  
Hao,  
Bi clis,  
An stadh mi ?  
Gabh romhad,  
Gabh a null,  
Thig a null,  
Rach thairis,  
Gabh air,  
Na gabh air,  
An gabh mi air ?  
Na bi ris,  
Dean deas,  
Dean deas thu fein,  
Na h-abair smid,  
Na h-éirich,  
Na h-imnis e,  
Na h-dl deur,  
Na h-up i,

hik'un shoh',  
ung cluign-ü,  
hü-i,  
bi-clish',  
un stat'mi,  
gav ronh'ut,  
gav'u null,  
hik'u nüll,  
rach hařirish,  
gav'er,  
na grav'er,  
ung gav mi er',  
na-bi-rish',  
dyan dyess',  
dyan dyess ü fén,  
na hap'ir smish,  
na hérich,  
na hignish-é,  
na hól dýar,  
na hühp-i,

Come hither  
Do you hear ?  
Ho !  
Be quick  
Shall I stop ?  
Go on  
Go across, (over)  
Come over  
Go across  
Beat him  
Do not beat him  
Shall I beat him ?  
Do not meddle with him  
Make ready  
Make yourself ready  
Don't say a word  
Do not rise  
Do not tell it  
Do not drink a drop  
Do not push her

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Na bac sinn,	na bachq shign,	Do not hinder us
Na cumaibh e,	na ciim'iv é,	Do not keep him, or it
Na deamaibh. sin,	na dyé'n-uv shin,	Don't (ye) do that
Na fàgar sinn,	na fà'g-ur-shign,	Let us not be left
Na goid e,	na guif'é,	Do not steal it
Na léum air,	na glyé'm-er,	Do not fight him, (attack)
Na mill e,	na migl-é,	Don't spoil it
Na nàraich mi,	na nàrich mi,	Do not disgrace me
Na pillibh,	na pigliv,	Do not ye return
Na leig leatha,	na gleik lé-u,	Do not permit her
Na riarrach e,	na ryur'ich-é,	Do not distribute it
Na saoil sin,	na smil shin,	Do not think so
Na taig air,	na térik er,	Do not offer for it
Farraid dheth,	farrit yéh,	Enquire at him
Farraid dhi,	farrit yih,	Enquire at her
Farraid dhiubb,	farrit yüü,	Enquire at them
Am farraid mi?	um farrit mi,	Shall I enquire?
Nach farraid thu?	nach farrit ü,	Wilt thou not enquire?
Iarr air,	iurr'-er,	Ask him; bid him
An d'iarr thu air?	un dyurr'ü-or,	Did you bid him?

PHRASEOLOGY.

INTERROGATIVES AND RESPONSES.

There is in Gaelic no affirmative word corresponding to the English "yes," or negative corresponding to the English "no." A question is put by the interrogative form of the verb, and the answer must be made by the affirmative or negative form of the verb correspondent in tense to the form used in putting the question.

EXAMPLES.

*Orthoepy.*

- |                 |                   |                     |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Am beil e bed?  | um beillé býð,    | Is he alive?        |
| Chau eil e,     | cha nyel é,       | (No) he is not      |
| An do phòs e?   | un du fós é,      | Did he marry?       |
| Gha do phòs,    | chat'tu fós,      | (No) he did not     |
| An gabh thu so? | ung gav'ü sho,    | Will you take this? |
| Cha ghabh mi,   | cha ghav mì,      | (No) I will not     |
| 'Ne so Séumas?  | gnýó sho shé'mus, | Is this James?      |
| 'Sé.            | shé.              | (Yes) it is         |
| 'An ise bh'ann? | un ish'u văünn,   | Was it she?         |
| 'Si.            | shí.              | (Yes) it was        |
| An d'fhág e i?  | un dâq'é-i,       | Did he leave her?   |

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Dh'fha<sup>g</sup>,  
Nach faodadh e ?  
Dh'fhaodadh,  
Chan fhaodadh,  
An do thog thu e ?  
Thog,  
Cha do thog,  
An leig sinn as e ?  
Leigidh,  
Cha leig,  
Am pôs thu mi ?  
Pôsaidh,  
Cha phôs,  
An leat so ?  
Cha leam,  
Is learn,  
An tu so ?  
'Smi,  
Cha mhi,  
Co tha so ?

ghâq,  
nach fút'ugh é,  
ghútugh,  
cha nút'ugh,  
un'du hóq'ü-e,  
hóq,  
chat'tu hóq,  
un gleik'shign ass'é,  
gleik'i,  
cha-gleik',  
um pôs-ü mi,  
pôs-i,  
cha fôs,  
un léht sho,  
cha léum,  
shléum,  
un tñl sho,  
smi,  
chav-vi,  
cô ha so

(Yes) he did  
Might he not?  
(Yes) he might  
(No) he might not  
Did you lift him, it?  
(Yes) I did  
(No) I did not  
Shall we let him go?  
(Yes) we will  
(No) we will not  
Will you marry me?  
(Yes) I will  
(No) I will not  
Is this yours?  
(No) it is not  
(Yes) it is  
Is this you?  
(Yes) it is  
(No) it is not  
Who is here? Who is this?

## PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Tha mise,  
Am beil thu sgith ?  
Tha mi,  
An òl thu so ?  
Olaidh,  
Chan òl,  
An d'òl thu e ?  
Dh'òl,  
Chà d'òl,

hà mish'u,  
um bel'u skf,  
hà mì,  
un òl'u sho,  
òl'i,  
chan òl,  
un dòl ü e,  
ghòl,  
chat dòl,

(I am) it is I  
Are you tired ?  
(Yes) I am  
Will you drink this ?  
(Yes) I will drink  
(No) I will not drink  
Did you drink it ?  
(Yes) I did drink it  
(No) I did not drink it.

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## COMPARISON.

Is *daoire* each na caora. A horse is dearer than a sheep.  
Bha'n dé na b' *fhuair* na'n Yesterday was colder than to-day.  
Bu taine na pàipeir e. It was thinner than paper.  
Is *glainid* e sud. It is the cleaner for yon.  
Bu thruiuid e 'n còrr. Twould be the heavier for more.  
Cha bhòid'chid e sid, ni. It is not any the prettier for yon.

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